# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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# FIRST EDITION.

## NEW YORK.

### The Alleged Owner of the Virginius Heard From.

### Great Anxiety to See the Survivors.

### Arrival of the Ossipee Without the Virginius.

NEW YORK, December 29, 1873.

**Loan Certificates.**

The loan certificates outstanding amount to $1,820,000, a decrease since Saturday of $410,000.

**Visitors at the Navy Yard.**

The Navy Yard was visited this morning by a large number of persons anxious to board the Juniata and see the surviving prisoners of the Virginius. Among the applicants were numerous Cubans, but all made the attempt in vain. Admiral Rowan having issued orders that no one except authorized United States officers should be allowed either to board or leave the vessel. Unusual strictness was also observed in the requirement of passes to visit the yard, as no one was permitted to approach the docks without a pass from Captain Chandler. Many passes were applied for and issued, as most of the visitors, when denied permission to board the Juniata, asked at least to see the vessel. Twelve of the Virginius passengers were so prostrated by disease, the result of ill usage, as to require immediate removal to the Marine Hospital.

**The Owner of the Virginius.**

John F. Patterson, of this city, has sent a letter to Secretary Fish, dated the 26th of December, declaring that he is the registered owner of the steamer Virginius. He protests against the opinion of the Attorney General, by which he and the vessel were condemned on ex *parte* testimony furnished by Spain. He states that the Solicitor of the Treasury gave him a bill of sale of the steamer, thereupon he (Patterson) truly swore that he was the owner, and the Government gave her an American register, which has ever since protected her. Any testimony charging perjury on his part is false. He has hitherto kept silence by the advice of counsel, and because he has not been notified or called upon by the Government to testify or defend himself in relation to the matter. He requests that a copy of the evidence upon which the Virginius and he were condemned by the Attorney General be sent him, and that he be notified of the time and place for an examination of any other witnesses. A copy of the letter has also been sent to the Attorney General.

**Arrival of the Ossipee without the Virginius.**

The steamer Ossipee arrived here without the Virginius. It is rumored the Virginius was sunk.

QUARANTINE LANDING, STATEN ISLAND, December 30—1:45 A. M.—The United States steamer Ossipee passed Quarantine about 11 P. M., followed by the revenue cutter Grant. She did not stop in Quarantine, and could not be boarded. She did not have the Virginius in tow.

The *Tribune* says no tidings can be obtained concerning the Virginius. She can hardly have been left in the lower bay, since the tide is its every way most favorable to towing her in. It seems to be the general opinion here that the Virginius was either cast adrift or accidentally separated from the Ossipee during the terrible storm of the 28th inst. along the coast. All recent reports have represented her as being in a leaky and generally disabled condition. Experienced mariners express it as their opinion that she would hardly be able to withstand the recent gales which all incoming vessels reported.

**A Large Haul by the Police.**

Central street was crowded to-day by idle and curious people, gathered to witness the march to the Tombs Police Court from police headquarters of the two hundred and fifty men, women, boys and girls arrested last evening while dancing in the Union Assembly Rooms. As the prison pens of the Court were not intended for so many persons, the magistrate sent for the Warden of the Tombs, and on being informed by that official that he had accommodations for the crowd all were sent to prison pending an investigation of their several cases.

**Trial of a Defaulting Bank President.**

The trial of ex-Senator Wm. M. Graham, late President of the Wallkill National Bank, charged with embezzling $400,000 of the funds of the bank, was commenced this afternoon in the United States Court before Judge Benedict. A jury was obtained and the Court adjourned until tomorrow.

**Sheriff Brennan's Case Postponed.**

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was crowded to-day, in expectation that the contempt case of Sheriff Brennan in permitting the escape of Harry Genet would proceed. A postponement, however, was granted until Monday next.

**The Investigation of the Virginius Survivors Concluded.**

The United States District Attorney concluded the investigation of the Virginius prisoners this afternoon, and they were landed and taken in charge by representatives of the Cuban Junta.

**Trial of Sharkey's Confederate.**

The trial of Maggie Jourdan for aiding in the escape of Sharkey, the convicted murderer, from the Tombs, was begun to-day in the Court of General Sessions.

**January Interest.**

The Sub Treasurer has paid a million and a half dollars in coin on account of the January interest, without rebate.

## THE STRIKE.

### No Change in the Engineers' Strike at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 29.—There is but little change in railroad matters to day. On the Columbus division of the P. C. & St. L. R. R., one train each way passed over the road. The J. M. & I. road sent out one freight train of twenty-four cars and one passenger train. The Indianapolis & Vincennes road has been more fortunate than either of the others. Nearly all of their day trains are running regularly. The night trains on all the striking roads have been temporarily abandoned.

**Policemen for Logansport, Ind.**

At the request of Gen. Macauley, in command of the militia at Logansport, twenty policemen were sent there by the Governor to-night.

The rumor current this morning of a general strike on all the roads is not believed in railroad circles.

The President of the Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Association arrived here to-night from Cleveland. It is supposed his visit is connected with the engineers' strike. He favors a compromise and deprecates violence.

**Chicago Engineers Opposed to a Reduction of 10 per cent.**

CHICAGO, December 29.—The members of the Brotherhood of Engineers in this city have passed a resolution that they are not disposed to submit to any reduction of the rate of wages they were receiving prior to December 1st, as that rate was low enough, although it gave general satisfaction; also tendering their sympathy and promising their support to all engineers now opposing or who may hereafter oppose any reductions of their wages. These resolutions are published, signed by committees from the Illinois Central, Chicago & Alton, Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Michigan Central roads.

**Affairs at Columbus.**

COLUMBUS, December 29.—The authorities here say the strike must break up before many days, and, on the other hand, a visit to-night to the rooms of the Brotherhood of Engineers shows them to be as determined as they were last week. They say Chief Engineer Wilson's order has no effect on them.

The worst feature of the trouble here was the discovery of an obstruction on the track of the Little Miami road in three places within the city limits. An engine about to leave with a train this evening was found to be soaped.

The railroad authorities are attempting to run all their day trains, and got more away to-day than any day since the strike commenced.

**No New Developments in Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, December 29.—There were no new developments in the railroad strike to-day. All the passenger trains on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis road went out to-day except an accommodation and the New York night express to-night. All officers capable of running locomotives are doing so. It is hoped trains will run more regularly to-morrow. Hotels and other branches of business feel the effects of the interruption of railroad communication.

## OBITUARY.

**Thaddeus W. Meigham.**

NEW YORK, December 29.—Thaddeus W. Meigham, a well known journalist, died yesterday, leaving a wife and eight children. He was for several years connected with the *Evening Express*. Besides his connection with journalism, Mr. Meigham had acquired considerable reputation as playright.

**Deacon Rollin C. Smith.**

OMAHA, NEB., December 29.—Deacon Rollin C. Smith, an old and highly respected citizen, formerly of Detroit, Michigan, died suddenly of apoplexy at one o'clock to-day.

**Rev. Peter Keoy.**

BANGOR, ME., December 29.—The Rev. Peter Keoy, pastor of the Presbyterian church at St. Andrews, N. B., fainted and fell in front of a train on the New Brunswick & Canada Railway, at McAdam Junction, this afternoon, and his head was completely severed from the body.

**Marine News.**

NEW YORK, December 29.—The steamship Great Western, from Bristol, has arrived.

LONDON, December 29.—The steamships Russia, Greece and Thuringia have arrived.

### LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

**Reform in the Mode of Computing Foreign Invoices of Dutiable Merchandise at the Custom House of the United States.—Our Revenue.**

[*From Our Regular Correspondent.*]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1873.

When the present form of Government was adopted there were no national coins and it was therefore necessary to make foreign coins legal tenders. The products of foreign being, therefore, receivable for customs, it was necessary to fix their value in United States money, and in doing this the average amount of fine metal was the basis of estimation. The coins being more or less worn, the attrition of circulation were valued at less rates than if of full standard weight. After the establishment of the Mint and the issue of a sufficient amount of coins, the different acts of Congress making foreign coins receivable at the Custom Houses in payment of duties were repealed. The old rate of computation was, however, continued, and up the present time has formed the basis of appraisement of our imported merchandise; but as none but United States coins were actually receivable for customs duties, and several changes having in the meantime taken place in the moneys of account of other countries, Congress took up the subject last winter, and a law was enacted (approved March 3, 1873) requiring foreign moneys to be converted into United States money of account on the basis of the pure metal representing the various monetary units as compared with our own. This law will become operative Jan. 1, 1874, and will greatly simplify the computation of foreign moneys, and cause all foreign invoices to be converted into United States money upon a correct basis for the collection of duties. Nearly all foreign coins are under present practice undervalued, the variations being from ½ to 4 per centum. Under the new law the assessable surface of foreign moneys will in the levy of duties be correspondingly increased.

The question whether goods in bond, and withdrawn after the 1st of January will be subject to the old or new rates of computation is under consideration by the Secretary of the Treasury and will be decided by the 1st of January.

In cases where foreign countries having recently adopted new moneys of account respectively, as for example, Germany, Denmark and Sweden, and which have not yet taken effect, invoices will be computed according to the assay value of standard coins representing the monetary units still in force.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that this new valuation will increase our customs receipts a million dollars per annum. The franc of Belgium, Italy and Switzerland is increased a fraction over three per cent. The pound sterling of Great Britain is computed a trifle over two cents higher.

The increased rate of computation varies, however, from one half of one to four per cent. Nearly all ore more or less increased.

**A Letter from Commissioner Douglass—The Average Falling Off of Internal Revenue During the Panic—The Average Gain Since Customs Duties at the Port of New York During the Past Six Months of the Present and Past Year.**

Hon. J. W. Wilson, of Indiana, in looking into the question as to the necessity of increasing the taxes as asked by the Secretary of the Treasury, and with a view to ascertaining whether something should not be done by Congress to relieve the monetary stringency instead of adding to the taxes, called a few days since upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to procure data, and has received the following letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, December 17, 1873.

SIR: I reply to your verbal request for a statement of the receipts of internal revenue for so much of the current fiscal year as has already elapsed, and for my estimate of the effect of the recent financial crisis in diminishing the revenue—that the aggregate of certificates of deposit received at this office from July 1st., 1873, to date is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For July | $8,821,018 89 |
| For August | 8 525,289 51 |
| For September | 8,824,671 38 |
| For October | 6,908,461 19 |
| For November | 6,734,050 04 |
| For first 16 days of Dec | 1,141,988 81 |

A glance at the above statement will show that there was a falling off of about two millions per month in the receipts for October and November as compared with those for July, August and September. Stated precisely, the average receipts per month for the first quarter of the current fiscal year were $8,723,659 92; for October and November $8,821,255.61, being a difference of $1,902,464.31.

The income tax having been repealed, a great part of which was formerly collected during the first quarter of the fiscal year, and special taxes due May 1 having been mostly collected for the current year in May and June, instead of July and August, as heretofore, I see no reason why August and September should have been greater than the average receipts for October and November, except the financial depression referred to.

It is evident, then, that the receipts for October and November were nearly four millions less than they would have been but for the disturbance in financial affairs.

The receipts for the first sixteen days of the current month were $4,141,988.81, against $4,865,425.53 for the corresponding period in the last fiscal year.

Should the receipts for the balance of this month bear the same proportion to the receipts for the sixteen days as did the receipts from December 17th to 31st, 1872, to the receipts for the first sixteen days of that month, the entire receipts for the current month would be $7,020,320.

This would seem to show that the worst of the financial trouble is over so far as it affects the internal revenue, and soon the receipts will reach their former average. Had there been no disturbance in monetary affairs, there is little doubt that the aggregate receipts for the current fiscal year would have reached $105,000,000. How much they will fall below this, under existing laws, will, of course, depend upon the duration and extent of the stringency in the money market. Very respectfully,

J. W. DOUGLASS, Commissioner.

HON. JEREMIAH M. WILSON, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

**Customs Receipts.**

Hon. W. T. Haines, Commissioner of Customs, furnishes the following statement, showing the custom receipts at the port of New York during the months of June, July, August, September, October and November of the present year, to be $55,430,125.99, against $61,852,227.78 for the same months of last year, a falling off this year of $6,423,101.79. Receipts at the same port during the months of September, October and November, 1872, were $27,999,108 95, against $24,566,636.63 for the same three months of the present year, a falling off of $3,492,872 32. It is generally believed here that the worst is over, and that with the saving of $35,000,000 per year by the repeal of the sinking fund act, and the exercise of a fair degree of economy, increased taxation will be rendered wholly unnecessary.

**The Trade Dollar.**

The Director of the Mint has received a copy of the translation of the Chinese Imperial edict, making the trade dollar a legal tender, and which coin is declared in the Assay Certificate of the Commission appointed to test it, to be one-fourteenth per cent. better than the new Mexican dollar, and within a fraction of one and a half per cent. better than the old Mexican dollar. The proclamation requires it to be taken in payment of duties and to come into general circulation. "Merchants, traders and soldiers and people of every district" are forbidden to look upon it with suspicion; and "rogues, sharpers and the like" warned that they will be arrested and punished if they fabricate spurious imitations of the "Eagle Trade Dollar." This information is important, indicating, as it does, an increased demand for American silver in the shape of Trade Dollars. DIAMOND.

### LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

**Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Tuesday, December 9, 1873, and Bearing that Date, Reported Weekly for the "Gazette" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.**

145,268. Hand-Truck. Nathan Adams, Altoona, Pa. Application filed March 25, 1873.

145,329. Meat-Holder. Sarah Beissel, Shamokin, Pa. Application filed August 30, 1873.

145,353. Car-Coupling. Xaver Krapf and John F. Boereckel, Allentown, Pa. Application filed September 20, 1873.

145,365. Railway-Car. Cyrus W. Saladee, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Case B. Application filed November 21, 1873.

145,366. Railway-Car. Cyrus W. Saladee, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed April 4, 1873.

145,427. Nut-Lock. Elward Kaylor, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed May 13, 1873.

145,444. Brick Machine. Lemuel Patterson, Parker City, Pa., assignor to himself and James Cooper, same place. Application filed November 12, 1873.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Memphis Cotton Exchange was formally opened on Monday.

—Sheriff Ellis, of Cheyenne county, Neb., has been indicted for murder.

—The accounts of the Brooklyn Street Commissioner are reported fifty-five thousand dollars short.

—Several hundred coopers are on a strike in Kansas City, Mo., in consequence of a reduction of wages.

—The Senate Transportation Committee visited the proposed site of the Fort St. Philip Canal on Monday.

—A car-load of wild animals from the Rocky Mountains, for the Zoological Gardens of Philadelphia, left Omaha on Monday.

—The receipts of live stock at the East Buffalo yards for 1873 foot up 409,738 cattle, 733,400 sheep, 1,662,500 hogs, and 28,326 horses.

—The enumeration of school children in Indiana has just been completed, showing 631,149 white and 9,183 colored school children; total, 640,332.

—An unknown man was found dead in a freight car on the northern bound train of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad on Saturday. An empty laudanum bottle was found on his person.

—The annual statistics of the City of Milwaukee show a considerable increase in her population, which is estimated at 164,000. The improvements in the way of building foot up to $3,500,000; articles of manufacture, $27,000,000; losses by fire, $300,000; deaths, 2,000; and arrests, 18,000.

# SECOND EDITION.

## Four O'Clock.

## THE CAPITAL.

### President Grant Not a Candidate for a Third Term.

### The Virginius to be Seized on Her Arrival at New York.

**Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.**

WASHINGTON, December 29, 1873.

**President Grant Not a Candidate for a Third Term.**

President Grant, in conversation with a friend recently, said that he would not, under any circumstances, consent to be a candidate for a third term. He stated further, that he only consented to become a candidate for the present term at the earnest solicitation of friends, and because it was attempted to draw him from the contest. DIAMOND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, December 29, 1873.

**The Virginius.**

It has been ascertained from official sources that on the arrival of the Virginius at New York she will be seized by the Collector of the Port and libeled by the District Attorney, in accordance with instructions. If, on judicate investigation, it be shown that the vessel's register had been obtained by fraud, she will be sold, and the proceeds of the sale paid to the United States. Spain can make no claim on the vessel, but if she would, it is positively certain our Government would not entertain such claim. The report that the Spanish Government requires of the United States the restoration of the Virginius, and the payment of indemnity, is not believed in official quarters, no authentic information having been received here to this effect, and, besides, such requisition would be contrary to the terms of the protocol between the two nations. The reference of Spanish affidavits and other papers by the President to the Attorney General was known only to those present and to Secretary Fish, the matter having been kept perfectly secret until the opinion of the Attorney General was delivered to the last named gentleman on the day of its date, namely, the 17th inst. The first intimation of such opinion was furnished the press four days later, and the full text obtained the next day from the Department of Justice.

**A Woman Shot by Her Husband.**

To night three roughs entered the restaurant of Wm. Hile, a German, on Delaware avenue, asked for drinks. Being refused, they assaulted and beat the wife of Hile. In response to her cries for help, Hile entered the bar-room with a double barreled shot gun, one load of which he discharged. The contents struck his wife in the back of the head, instantly killing her. The roughs then fled, pursued by Hile, who fired the other load, wounding one of them in the shoulder. Hile went to the station house and gave himself up. The three roughs were arrested.

**Appointments.**

Jno. W. Hood has been appointed Gauger for the First District of Illinois, James E. Burton Gauger for the Sixth District of Indiana, John M. Youndt Storekeeper for the Eighth District of Indiana, and Jas. M. Bradley, Chas. Walker and Theo. B. Hays Storekeepers for the Fifth District of Kentucky.

**The Coolie Trade at Macao Prohibited.**

The Department of State has received a telegram from the Consul at Hong Kong, announcing that the King of Portugal had, by proclamation, prohibited the coolie trade at Macao, and has closed the barracoons.

**Removal of Political Disabilities.**

The President has approved the bill removing the political disabilities of E. J. Harris, Thos. S. Bocock and Daniel Trigg, of Virginia, and John H. Regan, of Texas.

**Legal Tenders Outstanding.**

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $377,692,602.

**Vice Consular Agent of France at Chicago.**

The President has recognized Edward Carrey as Vice Consular agent of France at Chicago.

## MONONGAHELA CITY.

### The Gas Works in Operation

### Great Rejoicing Among the People.

**Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.**

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., Dec. 29, 1873.

Our city is lighted with gas this evening for the first time. Houses and the public buildings are brilliantly illuminated. Bands of music are parading the streets, which are filled with people, congratulating each other on the happy event.

"And it shall be one day—no night,
But at evening time it shall be light."

C. W. H.

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Dec. 30, 1873.

**Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.**

Partly cloudy and threatening weather, with light to fresh northwesterly to southwesterly winds, and a slight rise of temperature are reported from New England and the Middle Atlantic States. Lower temperature, with brisk and fresh westerly winds and light snow, now prevails in the lower lake region. The pressure has increased rapidly in the Mississippi Valley and from the lake region southward to Tennessee and westward to the Missouri valley, the area of greatest pressure being apparently central in the Indian Territory. Clear and colder weather, with northwesterly winds, prevails in the upper lake region the Northwest, and thence southward to the northern portion of the Gulf States. The temperature has risen slightly in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with increased cloudiness, and light to fresh southwesterly winds.

**Probabilities for To-day.**

For New England, fresh to brisk southwesterly to northwesterly winds will prevail, with partly cloudy weather and possibly light snow.

For the Middle States, less cloudiness, with lower temperature and fresh to brisk north westerly winds.

For the lower lake region, increasing pressure, lower temperature and light snow, followed by clearing weather during the day.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, colder and clearing weather, with northwesterly to southwesterly winds.

For Tennessee, and thence northward over the Ohio valley and the upper lake region, generally clear, cold weather, with light northerly to westerly winds.

For the Northwest, clear and cold weather during the day, followed by winds backing to southerly and partly cloudy weather.

## THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, December 29.—River 15 feet 6 inches; declining. Arrived—Louisville, New Orleans; Wild Duck, Pittsburgh; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling. Departed—Wild Duck, St. Louis. Clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, IND., December 29.—Cloudy and cold; mercury 31 to 36. River fallen two feet. Down—Phœnix, midnight; Ben Franklin, 8 A. M.; Fayette, 11; Paragon, 1 P. M.; Mary Ament, 3; Nick Longworth, 7:30. Up—Arkansas Belle, 1 A. M.; George Roberts and Florence Lee, 9; Morning Star, 10; Geo. Lyle, 2 P. M.; Bowling Green, 5 A. M.—with moderate trips. Business dull.

LOUISVILLE, December 29.—River still falling slowly, at 6 P. M., 7 feet 8 inches in canal and 5 feet 8 inches in chute. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville; Jas. D. Parker and Mary Houston, New Orleans. Departed—Charmer, Cincinnati; Jas. D. Parker, Cincinnati. Weather cool and clear.

NASHVILLE, December 29.—River still falling, 7 feet on shoals. Arrived—Ada Heilman, Paducah; Bransford, Upper Cumberland; J. N. Phillips, Pittsburgh; Sam Roberts, Kanawha City. Departed—Heilman, Paducah; Sam Roberts, Smithland; J. N. Phillips, Smithland. Weather clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, December 25. — Arrived—Henry Ames, New Orleans; Bon Accord, Tennessee river; Anderson, Cairo; Laura Davis, Cincinnati. Departed — City of Chester, Memphis. River falling and a good deal of ice running. Cloudy and cold.

MEMPHIS, December 29.—River declining steadily. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Great Republic, New Orleans; Andy Baum, Cincinnati. Departed—Church, Kate Kinney and Robert Mitchell, New Orleans; Belle of Memphis, St. Louis; Joe Kinney, Vicksburg.

CAIRO, ILL., December 29.—Arrived—City of Helena, Vicksburg, 1 P. M.; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis, 5; James Howard, St. Louis. River fallen 2 feet 6 inches. Cloudy; mercury 32.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., December 29.—Cold and windy. River stationary. Departed—Clarksville, Memphis; Jno. Howard, New Orleans.

**Prize Fighters Held to Bail.**

BOSTON, December 29.—At Lynn, this morning, John Conlan and Thomas Gately, principals in the late prize fight at Saugans, were held each in $5,000 to appear on Thursday morning next for examination. Eighteen abettors of the fight waived an examination and were held in $500 each for their appearance at the next term of the Superior Court. Gately was further held in $500 to answer on Thursday a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

—A United States Marshal passed through Kansas City, Mo., on Monday, with two Pueblo Indians convicted of robbing the United States mail and sentenced to punishment in the Missouri State penitentiary.

## FOREIGN.

### SPAIN.

**Castelar and the Cortes.**

MADRID, December 29.—It is believed that Castelar will have a majority in the Cortes, and that this is insured to him by the support of Figueregas.

**The Insurgents of Cartagena Preparing to Leave.**

The *Imparcial* says the insurgents of Cartagena are preparing to fly from the city, and are getting a fleet of vessels ready for that purpose.

**Reported Revolt in Biscay.**

Reports have been telegraphed from Bayonne that the troops in Biscay, under command of Gen. Lorne, had pronounced in favor of Alphonso. They are officially declared to be without foundation.

**Serrano and the Presidency.**

(Special to N. Y. Herald.)

MADRID, December 29.—The Cortes meets on January 2d, when Serrano will be placed at the head of Spanish affairs. England, France, Prussia and Italy are pledged to recognize Serrano as President on the same basis as they have recognized the President of the French republic. Minister Lagarde has the papers ready to seize the oppotune moment for recognition. This news was kept secret, but it is positive that if the "Reds" rise to oppose the recognition, the powers are expected to intervene in this matter as well as in the Carlist war.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

**Newspaper Burned Out.**

LONDON, December 29.—The office of Lloyd's weekly London newspaper was destroyed by fire to day.

**Bullion Gone Into the Bank of England.**

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day on balance is $333,000.

### STILL OUT.

**How the Strike of the Engineers Stands—Mass Meeting to Be Held.**

The railroad strike seemed to be letting up some yesterday, but the men still claim they will "see it through." At Odd Fellows Hall in Allegheny yesterday afternoon the engineers held another very largely attended meeting. Mr. J. G. Sample presided. Speeches were made and the advice given to "stick to it," that they were bound to gain their point. They would not submit to the reduction of the ten per cent., and unless the old wages were paid, none of the old hands would go to work. It was stated that the Pan Handle Road was getting none but new men—those that knew nothing about running a locomotive, many of them being nothing but brakemen. A resolution was adopted calling

A MASS MEETING TO BE HELD THIS EVENING, at the old City Hall on Market Street. The meeting was quiet and orderly. The Fort Wayne road ran all its passenger trains yesterday and was moving freight to some extent. They are fast getting men, and they expect to have a full complement this week. The Central and Western Division men are all at work, consequently they anticipate but little further inconvenience.

THE PAN HANDLE

yesterday ran its trains regularly, so far as passengers were concerned. All the accommodations left on time, and arrived the same. The fast line was a little behind, but it came in all safe. The Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad Company have all their employes at work, as the engineers and firemen have returned to their posts. The Pittsburgh & Erie is short, but doing its best.

The Pennsylvania Central officials expect no trouble, but they say they will reason with their men. They have been in their employ so long, that they will hardly do anything else, than the fair thing. They have their houses along the line of the road, and certainly if matters can be settled, they will not care to leave. Col. Scott and President Thompson will be here to-day or to-morrow to confer with the men of their western division. There is no trouble apprehended on this road, as they have confidence in the good sense of their employes.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

Company notified their employes yesterday, that a reduction of ten per cent. would be made on all wages after January 1st. The engineers resolved they would not submit to the reduction, but they appointed a committee to wait on Col. Lawrence, Superintendent, and the President, and see how matters could be amicably arranged. They had a long interview, but no decision will be made till to-day or to-morrow. The men yesterday behaved very quietly, and no disturbance of any kind made by them, were reported in this vicinity. They say emphatically, that those who have done anything unlawful, never had the sanction of either the engineers or the firemen. It is expected that the meeting to-night will be largely attended.

### AMUSEMENTS.

LIBRARY HALL.—Last evening the Kellogg English Opera Company opened to a crowded house in "Martha." Miss Kellogg has brought with her an excellent company. Aside from the fair prima donna herself, who sang "Martha" exquisitely, she brings Mr. Joseph Mass, "Lionel," a very competent artist, who possesses a pure, though not powerful, tenor voice. He sang the part finely, and was warmly received. Miss Seguin sang "Nancy." This lady, so well known, was in her best voice, and was, as usual, well received. Mr. Hall, the baritone, and Mr. Seguin, as well as Mr. Bartleman, each did well, and the opera throughout was never better sung in Pittsburgh. The orchestra is somewhat defective, but the orchestra, under control of Mr. Howson, in a measure made up for this defect by its superiority. This evening "Rigoletto."

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"Life in the Streets" was presented here last evening to appreciative audience. The scenery has been expressly prepared for it, and the appointments, which are all new, are very complete. Mr. Gothhold and his entire company appeared in the cast, and, as usual, acquitted themselves well.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Last evening Joseph K. Emmet appeared in "Fritz" to a crowded house. Mr. Emmet was uproariously received, and did not fail in pleasing by his excellent acting. He seems to have improved, and is really better now in his acting than ever before. He is rendered efficient support by the John E. Owens Company, which Mr. Beamer has engaged.

ALMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—An excellent bill was presented here last evening. Miss Charlotte Stanley, in her acting, was vociferously applauded, and the excellent variety bill presented passed of very pleasantly.

MASONIC HALL.—On Thursday the Davenport Brothers appear in their seances.

LIBRETTOS.—Opera librettos can be had at Barr & Drake's, No. 12 Sixth street, for fifteen cents. Buy one before going to the opera, and save twenty cents.

THIRD METHODIST CHURCH CONCERT.—The concert this evening, at the Third Methodist Church, by the choir and scholars, will undoubtedly prove a most enjoyable occasion for all who attend. Mrs. Lazear, Mrs. Harton, Mrs. McLean, Prof. W. A. Lawton, the brothers Rinehart and other well known and accomplished ladies and gentlemen will render valuable assistance to the scholars and excellent choir. The programme consists of the very best selections, gotten up under the direction of the indefatigable Superintendent of the Sunday School, Mr. E. Doty, and those who desire to spend a pleasant evening, should secure tickets and be early on hand at the church.

**To Builders.**

Brick making embraces some remarkable achievements, witness, the recent operations of the Pennsylvania Enameling Company. The various uses to which the enameling process may be applied are manifold. There can be no doubt that enameled bureau and table-tops, enameled mantels and hearths, consols, and tiles of every conceivable shape, size and color may be obtained at a comparatively trifling cost. As there is no limit to the shapes, size or color, the various uses to which the process may be adapted will suggest themselves to every intelligent person. One thing will occur to the reflecting, namely, that beauty may be secured at a cost much less than that incurred in the present methods of plastering and papering, or painting, by the employment of enameled brick. Architects, builders and such as contemplate building, should examine the claims of the Pennsylvania Enameling Company. Specimens of enameled brick may be seen at the office of J. B. Lyons & Co., Howard Block, Smithfield street.

**A Pratical Illustration.**

The following illustration will serve to show the actual difference between the cost of Pittsburgh pressed, Philadelphia pressed, and enameled brick: A three-story house, with a front of twenty feet will require about five thousand brick. The difference between the cost of Pittsburgh pressed and enameled brick for the front would be $260 in favor of the pressed brick. The differ ence in the cost of enameled and Philadelphia pressed brick would amount to $75 in favor of the former. As there can be no comparison between the appearance, strength, or durability of the enameled and pressed brick, persons interested in building matters cannot fail to be impressed with the inducements offered by the Pennsylvania Enameling Company.

**Sudden Death of a Miner.**

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest at Elizabeth, on the body of Thos. McCreery a coal miner who had died there suddenly. Deceased for two years past has been ailing from internal injuries received in a mine, and which latter, according to a physician, caused his death! Deceased had only been five weeks in Elizabeth, most of which time he was unable to work. He was 54 years of age and formerly a resident of Middletown, Monmouth county, New Jersey. A verdict of death from natural causes was rendered. He was a single man.

**Worthy of Attention.**

Dry goods merchants, and dealers in costly and rare fabrics, will find it to their interest to investigate the claims of the Pennsylvania Enameling Company. We have known instances where in underground apartments, and in rooms where the walls absorbed considerable moisture, much valuable space was lost, owing to this cause solely, which may easily be obviated by the introduction of enameled brick.

### THE LATE WATER COMMISSION.

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

Every language has its aphorism, expressive of the fact that to be successful the means employed must be proportioned to the end sought. Its tersest expression in ours is to the effect that "you cannot get something for nothing."

A great deal of righteous indignation has been expressed upon the members of the late Water Commission because they have but exemplified this principle, although its existence is so well known, and its truth has been so often demonstrated, that it is rather a question whether Councils should not be considered as "accessory before the fact" to all the sins of omission and commission of which the late Water Commission have been guilty.

A voluntary, unpaid Commission may be generally relied upon to conduct an inquiry or make an examination, particularly when authorized to employ proper professional assistance, as in the case of the Board of Examiners appointed to "report upon a plan for a new water works," which was exceptionably well constituted, in having upon it a professional man, competent to judge of how to proceed and whom to employ; but for the sustained effort and prolonged labor required to intelligently supervise the erection of costly works, during a period of several years. All experience has shown that the work should be controlled by men qualified, by education or experience, to the task, and who should be adequately compensated for their services.

When the question of the election of members of the late Water Commission was before Councils, there was a general desire manifested by the public, that they should not be members of Councils; it was seriously questioned whether Councilmen could legally serve on the Commission; but leading members of Councils had decided that the Commission should be composed of members of Councils, and, fortified by an opinion from the City Solicitor in favor of its legality, they carried out their determination. Many of their constituents were led to ask—wherefor? That they must have had a reason, all were convinced; what the reason was, never has transpired, that the writer is aware of.

It was not because their body contained a monopoly of the peculiar talent required for the business to be done. A committee of Councils had some two years before, after repeated examinations conducted in carriages, decided upon a location for a basin for the new water works, negotiated for the basin, and Councils had almost bought the property, as the only available site for a basin in the vicinity, yet the Engineer of the Board of Examiners reported that it was wholly unfit for the purpose. This experience might have taught them a useful lesson, but it did not. The parties selected by Councils for members of the Commission, although without exception gentlemen of established reputation and well known ability *in their respective callings*, were none of them familiar with either *hydraulics, financiering or accounts*. They were all men *in active business*, which business required (or needed, if they did not get) their daily and hourly supervision, and every day devoted to the business of the Commission was, doubtless, a personal loss to each member of the Commission. Was it to be expected that they would be successful in economically erecting a Water Works that should be economical of operation? "Do men gather grapes of thorns? or figs of thistles?" They did not even secure a harmonious professional organization, as Mr. Lowry, in his testimony, referring to the Chief Engineer, is reported as saying, "I do not recognize him as Chief Engineer."

Mr. Burgwin, in his defence of the Commission, says: "The plan of selecting five business men—gratuitously, and at a certain sacrifice of their own interests—to take in charge a work so extensive as that entrusted to us, *is faulty in principle*."

Mr. Burgwin is right, and the fact is the nearest to a vindication of the Commission (although falling far short of that) of any statement in the defence; and while it is so far in their favor, it is a plain condemnation of the action of Councils in appointing them. A plan is now to be devised for carrying on the work. Will Councils profit by their experience, and *employ men qualified* to supervise this important work, and pay them such compensation as eminent services are worth.

Already has an amount nearly or quite equal to the estimated cost of the Water Works been expended, and we have not a basin, an engine, nor even an engine foundation, completed. There is reason to believe that grave errors have been made, some of which it may be too late to remedy, but if ever there was a case where $10,000, paid for intelligent supervision, might have saved a hundred thousand in first cost and thousands per annum in cost of operation, this is one.

Give us now a thorough investigation of the status of the works, mechanical, and in all other particulars, by an engineer whose opinion will command our confidence, and in future let us have the constant supervision of a competent paid Board. HYDRAULICS.

### BREVITIES.

**Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.**

The argument lists occupy the attention of both the District and Common Pleas Courts.

A lady's gold hunting-case watch and two piano stools await an owner at the Mayor's office.

Campbell, the man who was shot at Cross Creek, Washington county, Christmas day, is recovering.

A boy while "coasting" on Buena Vista street, Allegheny, yesterday had an arm broken by a collision of sleds.

Mr. H. McNeill, of the Allegheny Park Commission, is endorsed by that body as being favorable to that improvement.

The six gay horses of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., No. 26 Fifth avenue, are attracting great attention when out on a drive.

Stinson and Kress, who knocked down Mr. Knox on Friday on the Butcher's Run Road, Allegheny, have been held for court on their own confession.

Dennis Macarthy, who was badly beaten by Curley on Christmas day, in the Thirteenth ward, is lying at Passavant Hospital. His injuries are not considered necessarily fatal.

New Brighton, which was to have been gas-lighted, Christmas eve, but which was not on account of the holder breaking, will be lighted up this week, the proper repairs having been made.

John Kimberly was arrested in the Fifth Avenue House yesterday, for creating a disturbance. He fought Lieut. Palmer pretty hard while being taken to the lock-up, but with the assistance of Officer Kreuter, he was placed in a cell.

The steamer Carrie Brooks brought a monster steer yesterday to this city from Zanesville. Its weight was over 2000 pounds, and was raised by Mr. Paten of Paten Island, Washington county, Ohio. It was taken to the Allegheny stock yards to be sold.

On the 10th prox. the annual election will be held for officers of the Y. M. M. Library. The following regular ticket has been placed in the field: President—J. B. Sweitzer; Treasurer—Wm. N. Riddle; Directors—W. L. Chalfant, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Charles Evans (South Side); Auditor—Wm. Thaw, Jr.

On Christmas day, at Legionville Station on the Fort Wayne Railroad, four young men were accidentally shot while out gunning. A boy named Massey fell over a log, and his gun was discharged among four of his companions. A young man named Baker was most seriously injured, the shot entering his face, and one of his eyes, which he will lose. The others were but slightly hurt.

At a late meeting of the officers of the Mercantile Library Association, the following Committee was appointed to suggest candidates for the "regular ticket," viz: W. W. Thompson, Jas. M. Ball, Geo. I. Whitney, W. F. Robb and A. J. Parsons. Subsequently at a meeting of the Committee, the following gentlemen were nominated: President, J. B. Sweitzer; Treasurer, W. N. Riddle; Directors, W. L. Chalfant, Cy

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

THE charges against Attorney General Williams have been exploded, being the work of malice by a subordinate.

THE resignation of General Sickles, as Minister to Spain, seems to have been entirely voluntary, as both the President and Secretary Fish were satisfied with him. He was not compelled to resign, but did so because he chose.

AMONG other things brought out by the financial panic we see it stated that Jay Cooke's name is generally believed to be on the bonds of a number of gentlemen holding places in the United States Treasury Department. These bonds, therefore, are worthless, so far as relates to the signature of that particular security for the honesty of Treasury officials.

THE speculations of various journals, to the effect that the President will withdraw the nomination of Attorney General Williams, are based upon a very inaccurate knowledge of the President's character. He is not in the habit of doing such things. On the contrary, he is a very obstinate man, according to the testimony of his wife, in the early day of the war. This is that which gives probability to the idea that should the Senate not confirm Mr. Williams, they may not get a better name. Still we do not credit the report which says that the President has threatened this.

THE appointment of Caleb Cushing as Minister to Spain is interpreted by a number of journals as indicating a purpose on the part of the administration to secure the confidence of the government of Castelar, and to give him all the possible moral support in the work of establishing the Spanish Republic; and that after thus preparing the way our government will proceed to some definite propositions for the settlement of our complications in the affairs of Cuba. We strongly sympathize with any effort that may be made to give permanency and strength to Castelar's administration. If Cushing can do this better than a Republican, so be it.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* sorrows over the new Constitution, as one without hope. Among other lugubrious utterances, it says, "The Philadelphia *Press* and the Pittsburgh GAZETTE seem each anxious to appropriate the whole honor of carrying the new Constitution to itself. Hadn't they better agree to divide—they will find, in the course of a year or so, that one-half the honor will be more weight than it will be agreeable to carry." We have the happiness to inform the *Telegraph*, that we are perfectly ready to bear our share of whatever odium may ever come from the adoption of the new Constitution. In the meantime we commisserate the sorrows of our Harrisburg cotemporary.

WE desire the fact to be distinctly understood that we do not endorse the statements made in the communication which found place in our columns, yesterday morning, over the signature of Joseph L. Lowry, and it would certainly not have appeared, had the true character of its contents been fully understood. If Mr. Lowry has any personal dispute with Mr. Ross or Mr. Kennedy, or the other gentleman named therein, he should have known that the public press is not the proper vehicle through which to settle the matter. It never has been, nor is it now, the purpose of the proprietors of this journal, to knowingly permit any man to defame another in its columns. We exceedingly regret the publication of the article in question.

WE do not doubt that the new Constitution will bring along an occasional surprise to the people. Among other new features it will bring in vogue will be the making women eligible to any office of control or management under the school laws of Pennsylvania. There is an eminent fitness in this provision of our new Constitution. In the public schools a majority of both the scholars and teachers are usually of the female sex, and there are no duties connected with the office of director for which an intelligent lady is not rather better fitted than the average man, especially if the latter be a politician. We may expect hereafter that School Boards in this State will contain at least a minority of ladies, and in consequence be more zealous, considerate, and efficient than hitherto.

THE narrative of the "Virginius" survivors will not tend to diminish the feeling against the Cuban Spaniards, on the part of the people of this country. The fate of a prisoner of war is unfortunate at best, but when to the ordinary privations are superadded absolute cruelty, it becomes a matter of outrage and abuse. We do not excuse any infractions of law that may have been committed by these men, knowingly or unknowingly, but for these, they are responsible to this Government, and not that of Spain. We will, however, soon have all the facts in the case when a more competent judgment may be passed, as to several particulars. Yet nothing is likely to mitigate the view we have expressed, that the barbarities practiced toward the crew of the "Virginius" were without color of law.

THE Reform Association of Philadelphia has already opened the canvass in behalf of good nominations for office in that city, for the February election. This action on the part of Philadelphia, should prompt similar action in this city. We have a Mayor, Treasurer and Controller to elect. The lesson of the last Mayoralty election was, that even the Republican party, strong as it is in his city, will not carry any unpopular candidate that may be saddled upon them. We presume no reasonable doubt need be entertained that the nomination made in behalf of the party at the last Mayoralty election, was not that of the party itself. But to prevent another event of a like nature, the name of some good, upright citizen should be mentioned, and all honest Republicans should see that be is supported at the primaries. So of the other offices. We speak of the matter thus early to draw attention to it. Forewarned should lead us to be forearmed.

### *ALLEGHENY'S CREDIT.*

The Philadelphia *Ledger* never fails to strike a blow at the credit of this city or Allegheny, when a chance offers. The following from its columns is in point:

Notice is given by the Treasurer of the City of Allegheny to the holder of the compromise bonds of that city, that the sinking fund for 1873 will be invested in said bonds at the lowest rates offered. This is a mean way for a city to treat its creditors. Instead of paying promptly what the city owes, according to the face of its promise, it sneakingly traffics in its own discredit by awarding payments to those who will consent to discredit it most. Proposals from the west sellers of the bonds will be received until the first day of January next. The bonds above referred to mature in the year 1912. If the holders choose to keep them till they mature, they will get their face, and in the meantime, their interest. But the city chooses to anticipate its debt, and it is perfectly honorable, in advance of its maturity to buy portions of that debt at its own best rate. It is exactly similar to the course pursued by Philadelphia in disposing of its share of Pennsylvania Railroad stock. In place of accepting par for the stock, the authorities of Philadelphia went on the market, and secured the best rates that could be had. This was right. In the case of Allegheny, an Act of Assembly governs its conduct as regards the bonds under mention. This Act provides that "the sinking fund created by this Act shall be at least once in every year invested by the Finance Committee of Councils in the purchase of the new bonds hereby authorized to be issued at the lowest rate at which the same can be purchased." We are gratified that the finances of Allegheny are so well managed that there is a sum that can thus be applied. And it is creditable both to officers and taxpayers there, that they should liquidate their debts in advance of maturity. In doing so, they honestly seek to obtain these bonds at their market rate. If the Philadelphians were to hold them at par, they would obtain just this. As they do not, the city does like any other person, buys on the market at market rates, and in doing so does not treat its creditors meanly, any more than Philadelphia treated the Pennsylvania Railroad meanly when it compelled it to pay $62 a share for stock, when the face called for only $50 a share. In other words, Allegheny not only complies with law, but does just right.

### *PROCLAIM THE CONSTITUTION.*

The Constitutional Convention has adjourned *sine die*. While in session, it adopted resolutions defining the scope of its powers, as against, it is understood, the decision of the Supreme Court. But this was followed by a resolution, *requesting* Governor Hartranft to proclaim the new Constitution, so that it may go into effect on the first of January, 1874. Whether this course was taken to avoid the possibility of farther litigation, or respect to the Governor, we are not able to say. That it could not be in recognition of the law which provides for the manner in which the votes shall be counted, and the result proclaimed is indicated by the resolutions, declaring the supremacy of the Convention.

There is a rumor current, and it no doubt comes from the decision of the Supreme Court, that the result of the election will be given by the Secretary of State to the Legislature, several days after it convenes, and after certain formulas have been observed, the result will be proclaimed, and that the new Constitution will then be in force. We do not seek to counsel any infringement of law, or violation of propriety, but if the Governor can see his way clear to make the proclamation of the new Constitution in accordance with the request of the Convention, we hope he will not hesitate to do so. A number of very important considerations are involved.

Among these are, the forthcoming municipal elections in the State. It is generally conceded that the election of officers who are to enter upon power in 1875 must take place in February, 1874. This being true, it will be difficult to secure the proclamation, as a result of legislative action, until the middle of January, leaving but little time to prepare for the elections in February. This, however, is of vastly less consequence than that of having the legislature to pass special laws, under the old Constitution. If Governor Hartranft will certainly follow the same policy as last winter, and veto special legislation, the evil will not be so great; but so greatly has the State been cursed with this evil that the people, now that it is about to pass out of existence, are nervous lest some great wrong be inflicted in the few days of legislation that may occur under the old Constitution.

The Governor, more than any other person, now stands between the people and any danger that may arise from interested parties, having designs upon the Legislature for special laws. He certainly cannot fail to appreciate the significance of the vote cast in favor of the new Constitution. It means that the people are wearied with the duty of perpetually watching the Legislature, and of coping against the perpetual tendency to enact special laws. And in saying this, we do not mean to pass sweeping censure upon the Legislature. The theory had become prevalent, that so long as special legislation was permitted, the duty of a member was to offer the bill of his constituents, whatever its character, so that it was not actually subversive of order and propriety. From the standpoint of a legislator there is a large measure of truth in this proposition. Hence we do not doubt that the majority of members of the Legislature are glad that they are likely to be relieved of the oppressive burthens which special legislation imposed upon them. And should the Governor strain the point, and proclaim the Constitution forthwith, we do not imagine his conduct will be criticised.

There is another point worthy of attention. If the proclamation of the Governor is deferred till after the meeting of the Legislature, we see nothing whatever to prevent the proclamation from giving it effect on the first of January, in accordance with the suggestion of the Convention. That body is entitled to respect, and there can be no solid reason alleged why the proclamation should not be retroactive by a few days.

### HIPPOPHAGY.

**Horseflesh Banquet in Paris.**

It is now nearly twenty years since the use of horseflesh was advocated in France by M. Geoffrey de St. Hilaire. Pamphlets were written on the subject, and banquets, in which the horse figured upon the table instead of in the stable, were given. After awhile the notion of hippophagy extended to England, and butcher-shops for the exclusive sale of horseflesh were established. But the thing did not seem to take the fancy of ox-fed John Bull, and we have heard but little about it of late. Some two or three years ago the leading spirit among the hopophagists of England, Professor Gamgee, visited this country partly with a view of disseminating the doctrine of hippophagy throughout the land, but he met with little encouragement, and the laugh of the horse may yet be heard from the stall. But in France the notion of hippophagy still maintains. In a little French paper we find an account of a banquet that took place a short time since at the house of a M Decroix, in Paris, and which was attended almost exclusively by English and American residents, including several ladies. The dishes were exclusively prepared from horseflesh, including soup, boiled horse, horse sausage, roast horse, potatoes fried in horse fat, salad prepared with horse oil, and a good many other equine delicacies too numerous for mention here. How often the guests at this sustaining banquet had to slacken their girths is not stated. The fact of American ladies having assisted at the banquet is suggestive. Woman is bound to have her way here, and we may all be hippophagist before we know what we are about.

THE FITTSBURGH GAZETTE.—The prospectus of this staunch old Republican paper, will be found in this week's *Clipper*. One important feature of the GAZETTE, has always been, its reliability. A higher compliment could hardly be paid to any publication, than the remark we have often heard: "I have no doubt of its truth, for I saw it in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE." The GAZETTE is also, fully up to the times in everything that goes to make up a live news paper.—*Brownsville Clipper.*


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## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MARSHAL BAZAINE has left Versailles for Saint Emmeran, ... Christmas. He celebrated in grand style in South Bend, Ind., by introducing water into the city.

THE United States Treasurer has commenced the payment of interest due on the 1st proximo, without rebate.

DURING a drunken row in Dorchester, Conn., on Thursday, between colored and white men, one of the latter, named Bell, was killed. Several of the rioters were arrested.

THE second floor of a house of ill-fame in Buffalo, N. Y., gave way on Wednesday night, precipitating the inmates to the basement. Jennie Griffen was killed and several others injured.

GENERAL OSBORNE, of Chicago, and Governor Smythe, of New Hampshire, of the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, paid a visit to that institution on Friday.

FOREIGN papers contain telegrams from Corrunna and Gibraltar, announcing the total loss of the steamer Becklow, of New Castle, England, one man only, out of a crew of twenty-three, having been saved.

THE survivors of the crew and passengers of the steamship Virginius have forwarded a memorial to President Grant, expressing their heartfelt and grateful thanks for the energetic measures taken for their timely rescue and delivery from death, or sentence to the chain-gang, or a Spanish prison. Grateful mention is also made of Commander Braine.

A REVIEW of the produce trade of Chicago for the year shows the receipts of grain during the year to have been 96,731,598 bushels; shipments, 91,035,703 bushels. The receipts of hogs amounted to 4,360,000 head; of cattle, 765,000; of sheep, 300,000; of lumber, 1,084,993,000 feet. The total value of all the produce received during the year is in round numbers two hundred and forty million dollars.

A NASHVILLE printer recently had some very bad manuscript copy to set up. Every word needed close study before its meaning could be guessed at, but at length two or three words came in succession, which it was quite impossible to decipher. All hands in the office tried and failed, until at length the printer, in despair, set up "copy-books ten cents each," and continued the work, afterwards sending the proof to the author for correction. The hint was taken and the author employed an amanuensis.

A REMARKABLE instance of the influence of discipline in the Russian army is said to have occurred recently at a fire in the small town of Bardosek, where 192 houses were burned. A sentinel who was on duty, having been forgotten, remained at his post. His watch-box was consumed, and his clothes were already on fire, when a corporal arrived to relieve him. The Emperor, upon hearing of the circumstance, sent the man fifty roubles, decorated him with the Order of St. Anne, and gave instructions for him to be made a non-commissioned officer.

A WRITER in *Harper's Bazar* says: "We do not believe there is much human affection wasted upon the spider; nevertheless it is a very useful creature, and should not be despised. Its specific office is to prevent the dangerous multiplication of winged insects. Entrapping flies is its forte, and it has been remarked that 'if spiders should strike, and for a single month in summer refuse to set their traps, we could hardly defend ourselves against armies of noxious insects that would take possession of our dwellings.' Nevertheless there may be such a thing as too many spiders in the world—a possibility against which Nature has provided. When spiders are thickest and busiest catching flies, a large, peculiar looking fly appears upon the stage of action, and adroitly seizes the spiders whenever found. These spiders are stowed away in secret cells to be food for young flies. Thus there is compensation all around."

## PERSONAL.

GEN. SWEET, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is dangerously ill of pneumonia.

THE secret of John G. Saxe's poetry has been detected. He draws his inspiration from the pure, pearly onion. He has already laid in forty bushels for the Winter. There always was something tearful about his verses.

TREASURER SKINNER still keeps as a relic the torn and blood-stained play-bill with which Laura Keene attempted to stanch the wound of President Lincoln, in his box at Ford's Theatre, on the night of the assassination.

THE late Professor Agassiz was never injured by the bite of a snake or the poison of any venomous reptile, herb or flower—a fact attributed to the courage and impunity with which the naturalist moved among them in their wild and heterogeneous state.

ONE William Marsh, a soft young man of Indiana, was sued for breach of an unspoken but implied promise by a buxom widow much his senior; but the question manifestly hinging on whether the defendant were more fool or knave in the transaction, the jury concluded that Marsh must be more-ass, and rendered a verdict accordingly.

JUDGE HIRAM R. ROBERTS, the agriculturist, who is thought likely to be the next Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, belongs to Rollingsford, is sixty-eight years of age, and for a farmer, is unusually well off, being rated at $100,000. He did this making his money at farming, but has successfully cultivated real estate investments in Dover and elsewhere.

THE case of Mr. Genet recalls one or two interesting historical incidents. An ancestor of his, known as "Citizen Genet," was the first representative of the first French republic to the capital of the American republic, which capital was then the city of New York. This same Citizen Genet was married at the Walton House, which is still standing on Franklin Square, nearly opposite Harper's publishing house, and there was a grand wedding, at which Washington was present. Genet afterwards got into trouble and was recalled.

PRINCE BISMARCK, according to *Galignani*, has just met with a check. He has undertaken to obtain the adoption by foreign powers of German as the language of negotiations. He had not hitherto endeavored to impose it officially, but had confined himself to semi-official propositions by his agents. He has just himself commenced the struggle. He sent a note in German to Prince Gortschakoff, who replied in Russian. As the Emperor William's Prime Minister does not understand that language, he had to send for a translator, and the opposition journals state that he was much irritated at the result of his experiment.


TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or hernia is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS


Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

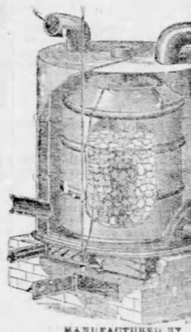
WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
AT
WM. SEMPLE
Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods.
Fancy Boxes,
Work Baskets,
Card Baskets,
Toilet Sets and Vases,
Dolls and Toys,
Shoulder Shawls,
Striped Shawls,
Broche Shawls,
Cloaks, Jackets,
Sacques, Suits, &c.
Blankets,
Coverlets,
Quilts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Felt Skirts, and
Quilted Skirts.
Everything always at the
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
White Silk Neck Kerchiefs,
Initial Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Hem Stitched Handkerchiefs, large variety,
Embroidered Linen Sets,
Embroidered Flannel Flouncing at a bargain.
EMBROIDERIES,
GUIPURE AND
YAK LACES.
Hoods,
Embroidered Woolen Jackets,
And Sacques,
Cashmere Mufflers, Silk Mufflers,
Kid Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Leggins,
Corsets, Children's Apron Corsets,
Slipper Patterns.
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs.
A good assortment at
LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
MILLER'S IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street

BRIDGE WORK.
CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splices Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forging, &c.
General and Works, 29th Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—37 Broadway, New York.
Lithographs of Sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh
No. 226 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the firm heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN A. SMITH withdrawing. The business of the late firm will be settled by their successor, who alone are authorized to collect all moneys and claims due the late firm.
GEO. W. HUBLEY,
JOHN A. SMITH,
SAML D. HUBLEY.
Allegheny, December 30, 1873.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of JOHN A. SMITH in the above firm, will continue the HOUSE FURNISHING business at the old and well established stand, No. 77 FEDERAL STREET, next to P., F. W. & C. R. R. depot, Allegheny, under the firm name of GEO. W. HUBLEY & SON.
GEO. W. HUBLEY.
Allegheny, December 30, 1873.

In retiring from the above firm of GEORGE W. HUBLEY & CO., I cheerfully recommend the firm of GEORGE W. HUBLEY & SON to my friends and patrons.
JOHN A. SMITH.
Allegheny, December 23, 1873. de29:w45

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE
At 12 1-2c, Extra Bargains in Dress Goods.
At 18 3-4c, Beautiful Dress Goods.
At 25c, Black and Colored Poplins—Extra Value.
At 25c, Black Alpacas.
At 30c, Black Alpacas—very cheap.
At 50c, Black Alpacas of superior shade, weight and finish, at unusual low prices.
At 25c. Beautiful Styles Plaids.
At 50c, Heavy Serge Plaids.
New Satteens,
New Serges.
New Merinos.
New Silks.
New Waterproofs.
New Cassimeres,
&c., &c., &c.
Stock in every department
Full and Complete,
To which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.


## PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 26, 1873.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 10th day of January, 1874, for TRANSCRIBING JUDGMENT DOCKETS Nos. 7 and 8, in the Court of Common Pleas, and Nos. 11 and 12 in the District Court.

For information regarding the same, apply at the Office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.

de27 HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 26, 1873.

NOTICE.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 3d day of January, 1874, inclusive, for making 107 OFFICE DUPLICATES, 108 SCHOOL DUPLICATES and 107 COLLECTION DUPLICATES, for year 1874.

Samples of the Books required can be seen in the office of the County Commissioners.

de27 HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 26, 1873.

Notice to Butchers and Bakers.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Directed to the Board of Inspectors of Allegheny county Prison, will be received at this office until the 21 day of January, 1874, inclusive, for FURNISHING THE COUNTY JAIL WITH GOOD WHOLESOME MEAT, free from bone, for six months, beginning on the 15th day of January, 1874, to be delivered daily in such quantities as the Warden or his Agent may direct.

ALSO,

SEALED PROPOSALS, directed as above, will be received at this office, until the 21 day of January, 1874, for FURNISHING THE COUNTY JAIL with GOOD WHEAT BREAD, for six months, beginning on the 15th day of January, 1874, to be delivered daily in such quantities as the Warden or his Agent may direct.

de27 HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

Second Avenue Improvement.

Sealed proposals for grading, curbing, masonry and construction of sewers on Second avenue, from Murphy street to Hazelwood avenue, will be received at the office of the Secretary of Second Avenue Commission, 67 Grant street, Pittsburgh, until

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1874.

At 12 o'clock, noon. Each bidder will bid for the whole work, or any part thereof separately.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer, Mr. Munhall, who will be received as named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all bids, should they see proper to do so.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city.

W. J. LEWIS,
J. D. SCULLY,
M. K. MOORHEAD,
R. H. PALMER, Jr.,
PETER CONNELLY,
Commissioners.
GEO. T. OLIVER,
Secretary. de17

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Geo. Shiras, Jr., Wm. Wilkins, Esq., G. A. Mumford, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 16, 1873.
ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1873 will be invested in said Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until THURSDAY, the 1st day of January, 1874.
D. MACFARREN,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.
de16:v94

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 27, 1873.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of LOCUST STREET, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, and for the Grading of PERRY STREET, from William street to Vinial street, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, January 7th, 1874, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
de29:w44 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.
C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. REALF.
M.H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.
de16-s58-TTH

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
FALL STYLES.
MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.
Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.
Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.
Gents' Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.
RIBBONS, RIBBONS
Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Grosgrain Ribbon, new shades.
Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

## LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JOSEPH NIXON, late of the City of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated for settlement to
J. N. JARDON, Administrator,
Corner Webster ravenue and Mercer street,
November 17, 1873. Pittsburgh.
no18:7

MARSHAL'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale on
Tuesday, the 6th Day of January, 1874,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Allegheny Wharf, below Suspension Bridge, the Steam Tug
THREE LIGHTS,
Her Boats, Machinery, Furniture, Apparel, Tackle, &c.
Libeled, seized, attached and condemned as the property of James Matthews.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal.
December 23d, 1873. de27:w30

MARSHAL'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale, on
Tuesday, the 6th Day of January, 1874,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Allegheny Wharf, below Suspension Bridge, the Steam Tug
BLUE LODGE,
Her Boats, Machinery, Furniture, Apparel, Tackle, &c.
Libeled, seized, attached and condemned as the property of James Matthews.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal.
December 23, 1873 dec27:w29

MARSHAL'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, and to me directed, I will expose at Public Sale on
Tuesday, the 6th Day of January, 1874,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Monongahela Wharf, near Market street, the steam Tug
COMET,
Her Boats, Machinery, Furniture, Apparel, Tackle, &c.
Libeled, seized, attached and condemned as the property of H. F. McClintock and N. Springer.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal.
December 23d, 1873. de27:w31

PROCLAMATION.
ALLEGHENY CITY, ss.
I, A. P. CALLOW, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this my proclamation, that
JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK, member of select Council from the Sixth ward, City of Allegheny, having tendered his resignation as a member of said body, and said resignation having been accepted by the members of said Sixth ward, City of Allegheny, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth, will meet at the Public School House in said ward, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1873, and select one person to serve as a member of Select Council for one year, to fill the vacancy caused by said resignation.
SEAL
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said city this 13th day of December, A. D. 1873.
A. P. CALLOW, Mayor.
de13:v84

BANKRUPT SALE.
Slate Quarry in Northampton County, Pa.
Will be offered at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, January 22d, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., by order of U. S. District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Bankruptcy, the property of the TWIN CITY SLATE MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO., situated at Shallington, Northampton county, Pa., on Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad and Lehigh Canal. This property consists of 45 acres in fee simple, more or less, richly underlaid with one of the finest beds of UNFADING DARK BLUE SLATE in the State. The improvements thereon are the most complete machinery for quarrying and dressing slate, of which is of the most improved style, nearly new, and in good working order. There is also on the premises, Superintendent's House of 7 rooms, barn and other buildings. The whole is in a state for immediate and profitable development with no further outlay, and will be sold clear of all incumbrances.
TERMS—One-fourth cash at time of sale, balance in in equal payments of six, nine and twelve months, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with *sole facias* clause.
For further particulars, address,
E. L. GODWIN, Assignee,
Office, Brewer's Building, Duquesne Way,
de27:w32 THS Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, December 19, 1873.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading of STEEP STREET, from James street to Sycamore street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, Dec. 30th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
de20:w13 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Reports on the opening of Butler street, from 49th street to McMahon's bridge, near oil refinery; Liberty street, from Bailey's line to Brownsville avenue, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
de19 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Washington street, from 8th street to 10th street; Josephine street from 26th street to 27th street; Greenville street, from Wenton to Wylie avenue; Calvin street, from 44th to 45th street; Grading Dane street, from Overhill street to Dinwiddie street; Boardwalks on Aliquippa street, from Spring street to Ridge street and Boundary street, from Laurel avenue to Penna. Railroad, are now ready for examination and correction and will remain at this office for ten (10) days from date when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
de18 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPA

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. R. Lupton,
Alex. Thaler, Sr., J. P. Smith,
A. T. Dunthett, Jas. W. Haney,
Frank Kohne,
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.


# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCIAL.

**Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY EVENING, December 29, 1873.

There is very little change to note in the condition of the money market. Business men generally are closing up their business for the year, and preparing for the future. The indications are that after the first of the year business will begin to revive and confidence become more restored, money will become plentier, and rates much lower.

Our business men generally are hopeful for the future, and predict a profitable business for the next year.

In the New York stock market to-day stocks have remained steady, as they will do throughout the holidays.

Gold opened to-day at 110¾, and closed at 110¾, remaining steady all day.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | Sat'dy. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold closed at | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881—coupons | 119¾ | 120 |
| Do., do. 1881 | 120 | 120¼ |
| 5-20 1862 | | 116¾ |
| 5-20—1864, | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| " 1865 | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| " 1865 new. | 114¾ | 115⅝ |
| " 1867. | 118¾ | 119¼ |
| " 1868—coupons. | 117¾ | 119 |
| 10-40's | | 110¾ |
| 7-30's—coupons | 111¾ | 112¾ |
| Currency 6's | 112¾ | 113¾ |
| New 5 per cents | 103¾ | 110¾ |
| RAILWAYS. | | |
| New York Central | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| Erie | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| R. H. & E. | | |
| C. C. & I. C. | 27¾ | |
| Do. Paul | 41 | 41¾ |
| Do. preferred | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 76¾ | 76¾ |
| Do. Central | 76 | 76 |
| North Western Common | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| Do. preferred | 69¾ | 69¾ |
| Rock Island | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 38¾ | 38 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 72¾ | 73¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| Union Pacific | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Toledo & Wabash | 49¾ | 48¾ |
| Do. preferred | 71 | |
| Harlem | 119¾ | 119¾ |
| Chicago and Alton | 102 | 101¾ |
| Do. preferred | 116 | |
| Adams Express | 90¾ | 93¾ |
| American Express | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| U. S. Express | 66¾ | 68¾ |
| Wells, Fargo & Co. Express | 63¾ | 63 |
| I. C. | 98 | |
| Panama | 99¾ | |
| Fort Wayne | 88¾ | 89 |
| Quicksilver | 37 | |
| Canton | 64 | |
| New Jersey Central | 101¾ | |
| Hannibal & St. Joseph | 28 | |
| Do. preferred | 34½ | |

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

| | Sat'dy. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| Penna. Central | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| Reading | 37 | 37 |
| United Cos. of N. J. | 116 | 116¾ |
| Canal | 19 | 19¾ |
| Lehigh Valley | 57¾ | 57¾ |
| Central Transportation | 42 | 41¾ |
| A. V. R. R. | 90 | 90 |
| Penna. scrip dividend | 93 | 93¾ |

NEW YORK, December 29, 1873.

Money was more active during the afternoon, advancing to 1-32, but closed easy at 7 per cent. Sterling was steady at 108¾ for sixty days and 109¾@109¾ for sight. Customs receipts $782,000. Gold was weaker on heavy payments by the Treasury, closing at 110¾. Loans were at 6, 7, 1 32, 1-16, 3 64 and 7 gold for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $3,449,000 on account of January interest, $330,000 for currency interest, and $44,000 in redemption of 5-20s. Clearings $46,000,000. Governments were strong. State bonds were dull. Stocks were active and strong during the morning. Before the first board prices declined from ¼ to 1 per cent., but an active buying movement followed and a general recovery ensued. The market closed dull, ⅛ to ¾ off from the highest prices of the day. The continuance of the railroad strike in the West has a depressing influence. At a meeting of the creditors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, to-day, a large representation being present, it was unanimously resolved to accept the proposition of the company to fund the floating debt with income bonds. The stock sales to-day between ten and two o'clock amounted to 103,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Western Union, 15,000 Union Pacific, 5,500 Wabash, 5,000 Pacific Mail, 1,500 Ohios, 10,000 New York Central, 6,000 St. Paul, 17,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 C. C. & I. C., 6,000 Rock Island, and 6,500 Northwest.

*Governments.*—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120; 5-20s of '62, 116; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 113¾; do of '65 new, 114¾; 5-20s of 67, 119; do '68, 119; new 5s, 110¾; 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6s, 112¾@113¾.

*State Bonds.*—Missouri 6s, 102; Tennessee, old, 80¾; do new, 81; Virginia new, 40; do old, 36; North Carolina old, 24; do new, 14.

*Stocks.*—Canton, 65; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72¾; Quicksilver, 37½; Adams Express, 91½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, 63; American Express, 57¾; United States Express, 67; Pacific Mail, 38; New York Central, 98; Erie, 44¾; do preferred, 70; Harlem, 119; do preferred, 132; Michigan Central, 76; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 96½; Northwestern, 85¾; do preferred, 69¾; Rock Island, 99¾; New Jersey Central, 101¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Illinois Central, 98; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93¾; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do preferred, 116; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 30¾; Columbus & Cincinnati, 74; Burlington & Quincy, 124; Lake Shore, 88¾; Fort Wayne, 88¾; Illinois Central, 93; Union Pacific, 90½; Central Pacific, 93¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 28; Hartford & Erie, 4¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103.

LONDON, December 29—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 93¾@93¾; account, 93¾@93¾; U. S. 5-20s, 86¼; do of '67, 90¼; do 10-40s, 92¾; new 5's, 91¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 26¾@26¾; do preferred, 53¾.

PARIS, December 29—5 P. M.—Rentes 57 20c.

FRANKFORT, December 29—5-20s of '62, 97½.

Nutmeg, 17. Sweitzer is reported dull, and we quote nominally at 15@17.

COKE—Continues very quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged, $3.50 per ton delivered free on cars here in Pittsburgh. An improved demand is pretty generally expected early in the new year.

CANNED GOODS—The demand continues light, unusually so for this season of the year, while prices remain unchanged; we continue former quotations as follows: Tomatoes, $2.35@ 2.55, 3 lb. Peaches, $3.25@3.50; 2 lbs, $2.25@ 2.50. Corn, $2.75@3, the outside figure for Wines Iowa's.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, cash as reported by Park & Co.: Braziers' Copper, 13 lb. sheets and upward, 35c. Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 lb. sheets, 38c. Braziers' Copper, 9 lb. and less, 41c Circles; under 24 in. diameter, 38c. Circles, 24 in. diameter and over, 41c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 38c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 33c. Bolt Copper, 35c. Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 36c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Rosendale cement, $4.00@4.50 ₱ barrel; Louisville, $3.50; Cumberland, $2.50. Lime—Cleveland white, Toledo and Fremont, $2 ₱ barrel; Calcined Plaster—best eastern—$4.50; Michigan, $3.50@3.75.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Penn Mill A. No. 14-4 Sheeting, 13½c; Hamilton, Pittsburgh Family, 10½c. Juniata, B. fine, 10c; White Carroll, 8½c. Pacific Colored, 40c. Cotton Batting, 16. Cotton Twine, 33.

CRACKERS—Water, 7. N. Y. Water, 7. Oysters, 8@9. Soda, 7. Soda Extra, 9¾. Butter, 7. Boston Extra, 9¾. Pilot Bread, 7. Ginger Snaps, 11. Hard Times, 10. Graham, 7.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Manilla rope, ¾ inch in diameter and upwards, 18½ cents. Sisal, ¾, and ⅝-16, 18½c tarred rope and tarred yarn, 17c, and tarred leather twine, 18½. Sisal rope—¾ and ⅝-16 in diameter, 16½c. Untarred yarns and 18½; hay and spoke twine, 16. Oil well drilling, cables and hawser laid, 17½c do. bolt rope and yarn, 19c Sand line, 18c. Spun rope, 17½c.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is improving, and the market is firmer, although prices remain substantially quotable change, as compared with last week. Apples, 6 to 6¾, as to quality. Peaches, halves, 10@12. Blackberries, 13@15.

CRANBERRIES—Prime to choice Jerseys, $10 @12½; fancy brands including "Carey" and "Alexander," $14.

DRESSED HOGS—In light supply, and prices are higher; may be quoted at 6¾@6¾ per lb.

EGGS—Fresh eggs still quoted at 30@33, and packed 26@28.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers may be quoted at 62@68c to the trade, and 75@78c in a retail way. Trade quiet.

FIRE BRICKS—Continue very dull, and prices are weak, but so irregular that it is difficult to give quotations.

FLOUR—We can report a very fair local trade and the market is steady, although prices, as compared with last week, have undergone no change whatever. We continue to quote spring wheat flours, $7@7.50, the last named figure for Minnesotas. Red winters, $7.50@8, and white, $8@8.50. Rumored that the spring wheat flours are now being offered at a reduction of from ½ to 25c in first hands, but there has been no corresponding decline here, because our dealers did not follow the advance; they were selling, prior to the decline in question, at just about, if not below, what it could be delivered for. Rye flour, $5.25@5.50.

GAME—Pheasants and Prairie Chickens, $4 ₱ dozen. Whole Deer, 7@9 cents. Saddles, 15cts. Wild Turkeys, $1.50@2 each. Rabbits, $1.00 per dozen. Squirrels, $1.25

GRAIN—The arrivals of all kinds of grain continue light, and unless there is a settlement of the st ike by the railroad engineers there must soon be a cessation of the arrivals altogether, as transportation will be now suspended; and, furthermore, the indications are that the congestion will soon be at an end. Stocks are comparatively light, and, with the source of supply cut off there is a considerably firmer feeling and unless the strike is ended very soon a higher range of prices will be the result. Wheat is in light supply, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of quotations, ranging from $1.45@1.55 for fair to prime red winter; $1.60@1.62 for amber, and $1.62½@1.65 for white wheat. The Oat market is firm, and prices are still tending upward; may be fairly quoted at 50@52 by the carload. Old Shelled Corn is in light supply, and is still held at 73@75 in elevator, and 75@77 on the floor, 65@68, and old at 68@70. Rye continues neglected, and may be entirely nominal at 80@90; it is said that it cannot be laid down here from the west under one dollar. Barley also is dull, although prices have undergone no change, ranging all the way from $1.20@1.90. Brewers generally have about all the stock they want for the present, particularly as the demand for the product is considerably reduced, and collections are not very satisfactory.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The latest Rio telegram dated December 6, reports Coffee lower, with but 3,400 bags daily receipts and the stock 224,000 bags. The effect of this news has not yet been felt in our market, nor is it believed that it will influence values to a higher point, although some heavy owners are holding out of the market in anticipation of higher prices. The receipts at Rio having fallen low and the quantity bought and afloat being far below the corresponding period for several years, while this country is in poor supply, we still maintain a strong position until larger supplies come forward. Sugar.—A brisk advance has taken place in sugar at the refineries, with a prospect of still higher figures. Molasses.—New Orleans rampant, and for choice goods, now held at 66c ₱ gallon at point of shipment, we expect to see extravagant prices paid before the close of the season. Syrups.—Higher and in active demand. Rice—California advance on Saturday at Charleston ¼ to ¾, with sales of 2,000 tierces. Rangoon easy.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11 to 11¼; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10½; Ex. C, 10¼; Circle C, 10¼; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

COFFEE.—Rio, 23@33; good to prime, 30@31; fair, 28@30. Roasted 1 pound packages, 34c; loose, 33¾.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 75c; fair to prime old, 65@70.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 63c; Amber, 42@55; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9c; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼ lb cans, $1.50 ₱ dozen; do., 8 lb., $3.25. Royal, ¼ lb cans, $1.05; do. 8 lb. $3 ₱ dozen.

OAT MEAL—Per keg, $4.50; per barrel, $8.50. Pearl Barley—Nos. 2 and 1, 6¾c ₱ lb.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 20 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 45 cents; Cassia, 40c; Nutmegs, $1.35; Ground spices in 6 pound cans, Mustard, 35c; Cassia, 40c; Ginger, 30c; Cloves, 45c; Cayenne Pepper, 50c; White Pepper, 60c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 12c; Stearine, 14 Star do., 19.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $3.75 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7¾; Extra wax, 6c; Superior, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5.50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c.

SUNDRIES—Turkey Prunes, 14 cents; Currants; 7¾c; Layer Raisins, $3.50@4; Loose Muscatels, $2.50@2.75; Layer Raisins, $3.50@4; Sultanas, $3.50@4; Citron, 30c; Lemon and Orange Peel, 25c; Pecan Nuts, 12½c; Almonds, 20c; Filberts, 15c; Soft Shell Walnuts, 15c; Brazil Nuts, 12½c; Cocoanuts, $6.50 ₱ 100; Dates, 12½c; Figs, 20c; Prunelles, 25c; Malaga Grapes, $5 ₱ keg; Lemons, $6 ₱ box; Oranges, $5@6 ₱ box; Malaga Grapes, $5 ₱ keg; Lemons, $6 ₱ box; Oranges, $5@6 ₱ box; Pecans, 12½c; Shelled Corn, 5c; Cranberries, $12 ₱ barrel; Pop Corn, 3c; Horseradish, 25c; Mustard, 25c; Pickles, $5 ₱ barrel; Cider Vinegar, 18 to 20c; Shot, $3.00. Penna Concentrated Lye, $8.00; Babbitt's, 4 lbs., $1.00; Oswego and Duryea's Corn Starch, 11; silver Gloss Satin, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9; Pearl Starch, 5.

FISH—Following are the ruling quotations: Extra No. 1 Mess Mackerel $15.00. No 1 mess mackerel 13.00, Extra No. 2 Mess mackerel 12.00. No. 1 shore mackerel 25.00, Extra No. 1 Bay mackerel 23.00, No. 1 bay mackerel 19.00, Extra No. 2 shore mackerel 17.00, No. 2 large Bay mackerel 15.00, large No. 3 bay mackerel 12.00, medium No. 3 mackerel 11.00. Split Labrador Herring 8.50, Split Shore Herring 8.00, Round Shore Herring 7.00, Smoked Bloater Herring, $2. Whitefish, ₱ half barrel 7.00, Lake Trout, per half barrel 7.00, large Georges Codfish, per box 6.00, medium do. 6.00, large Grand Bank Codfish 6.00, medium do. 5.00.

HOMINY—$4.50@5 ₱ brl.

HIDES—Prices are weak and drooping; Green Salted Steer Hides, 9¾@10. Green Salted Mixed, 8¾@9¾. Green Butcher or cow, 8¾@9. Green Cow, 8cents; Green butcher bull hides, 4; Green Butcher's Calf, 12; Dry Flint Hides, 22 Green Salted Kip, 11@13; Green Salted Calf each, $1.90 @2.10.

HAY—The market for baled has been offish during the past week in consequence of increased receipts, and if anything a little firmer in the demand, prices are a shade lower, ranging from $23@24, according to quality. If the railroad troubles, referred to yesterday, are settled, the market will soon stiffen up again, as our stock is now of small supply, by rail, is now cut off. Loose hay is selling from country wagons at $20@23.

HOPS—In light supply, and prices are firm and higher; we now quote it a Jobbing way, at $@38 ₱ brl. as to quality.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, Nos. 1 and 2, 40@42 Oak Sole, med and light, 35@39 Oak Sole, Spanish, 39@38. Red Sole, 1, heavy and med, 41@43; Red Sole, Oronoco, 30@31. Red Sole, Buenos Ayres, 29@28. Shoe Skirting, 42@43 Shoe Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weight, 45 Rough Oak Leather, 9@34. No. 1 Patent Calf, per dozen, $7.50@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 41@44. Harness, best country, 36@41. Harness, Ordinary oak, 36@37. Fair Skirting, 42@44. Fair Bridle, per dozen, $90@96. Black bridle, per dozen, $80@90. Band Leather, per lb, 36@44. Finished calf, country, $1.10@1.40. French calf, $1.50@2.30. French Calf, imitation, 1.50@1.50 Kip, upper, per foot, 20@25. Wax Kip, per pound 60@81.

PICKLES—Medlums containing 1,200 pickles, $9.50@10 ₱ brl; small, 2,250 pickles, $11@12 ₱ barrel. 5,500 pickles, $11@12; large, 800 pickles, $9 half brls, $5.50@6.

PAINTS—Following are the current rates: Brandon Yellow, 2½@3c. Brandon Vermilion, 270c. Blue Ultramarine, 25@45c. Green Chrome, 16@18. Green Paris, 30@35c. Green Verditter, 120@130. Green Vermilion, 220@30c. Lamp Black, 10@8c. Lamp Black Germantown, 12@15. Metallic Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@3c; Spanish Brown, 2½@3c. Venetian Red, American, 2½@3½c. Venetian Red, Italian, 4 @4½c.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 12¾. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¼. Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11¾c. Extra Sugar cured Dried Beef, 15¾. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8½c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9¾c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $17.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for shipping use, in tres, 9¾. Do, half bbls, 10c. Do. bbls 10¾c. Do, in 5 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. pails, 12c. Do in 10 lb. pails 13c ₱ pound. Do, in 3 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¼. Ham Sausage, 11c.

FLAX—$1.65@1.75 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—The arrivals were somewhat larger during the past week, but the market is firm, and prices are fully maintained; sales of prime Peach Blows in a jobbing way at $1.20 @1.25 ₱ bushel—quotable at $1.12@1.15 by the car load.

POULTRY—The cold weather will no doubt increase the demand again, and the supply of fresh stock is not large. Dressed Chickens may be quoted at 10@12c per lb; Turkeys, 15@16; Ducks, 13@14. Live chickens, 40@50c ₱ pair. Turkeys, 75@1.00 each. Geese, 50@55c each.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.50 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $1.80@1.85 per bushel. No movement in either Clover or Timothy.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6¾@7.

WHISKY—Highwines: $1.02 ₱ gallon.

WHITE LEAD—Continues dull, but prices are unchanged; we continue to quote strictly pure. In 100 keg lots, at 11¾ cents and 12 cents in a jobbing way. In tin packages, one half to one cent ₱ lb additional.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop Pails, $2.40 three hoop do, $2.65. No. 1 three hoop tubs $10.50. No. 2, two hoop Tubs, $9.00. No. 3, two hoop tubs, $8.50. Plain Wash boards, per dozen $2.50. Crimp, $2.75, IXL $2.50.

WOOL—The market continues very firm and the inquiry is increasing, but the extreme views of holders has a tendency to retard operations; producers, as a rule, are now in an easy condition financially, not forced to realize in order to raise funds, hence they are in a position to bide selling, being confident that prices will at least be sustained if they do not go higher. Buyers, while anxious to buy do not feel justified in paying the rates generally demanded; they claim producers are ahead of the market, that when there is an advance of one cent per ₱ asset—that growers usually add on two cents so that they are unable to do anything. Our Boston dispatch of Saturday, 27th inst., reports that market firm and buoyant, with sales of double extra Pennsylvania and Ohio fleeces at 55 cts.

WINDOW GLASS—The market continues substantially as noted in our last weekly report: prices are light, unusually so, some firms have none at all, and consequently have to borrow or buy in order to meet the wants of their customers. Discounts, however, are without quotable change, ranging from 60@65 per cent for regular list. It is impossible to put up prices, or in other words to lower discounts which is the same thing, in consequence of eastern competition, and manufacturers can that eastern glass is being sold here for less than it can be made for, make providing labor was the same as last year, hence, their determination not to start up until the workmen are willing to go to work at the proposed reduction in wages. We learn that our manufacturers generally are willing to accept the eastern scale of prices and the blowers and helpers, and to be guided by it hereafter.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.

| | Single Strength. | | Double Strength. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2d Qu'ty | 1st Qu'ty | |
| 6 x 8 to 7 x 9 | | 5 75 | 86 |
| 7 x 10 to 8 x 10 | 6 00 | 6 75 | 40 |
| 8 x 11 to 10 x 15 | 6 50 | 7 25 | 9 |
| 12 x 14 to 10 x 15 | 7 25 | 8 00 | 10 |
| 11 x 14 to 12 x 18 | | 8 75 | 12 |
| 14 x 16 to 16 x 20 | | 9 25 | 41 |
| 14 x 22 to 16 x 24 | | 10 00 | 16 |
| 18 x 22 to 18 x 30 | | 11 00 | 18 |
| 18 x 28 to 24 x 30 | | 13 00 | 19 |
| 18 x 28 to 24 x 36 | | 14 00 | 21 |
| 26 x 30 to 26 x 40 | | 15 00 | 24 |
| 26 x 42 to 26 x 48 | | 16 00 | 26 |
| 30 x 36 to 30 x 48 | | 17 00 | 28 |
| 30 x 50 to 30 x 60 | | 18 00 | 30 |
| 30 x 62 to 30 x 72 | | 19 00 | 36 |
| 30 x 74 to 30 x 84 | | 20 00 | 38 |
| 30 x 86 to 30 x 96 | | 21 00 | 45 |

BEESWAX—There is no improvement in the demand; stocks are unusually large and accumulating, and prices are entirely nominal at 27@30c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is but little inquiry, and the market is quiet and unchanged at 4¼@4½c per ₱.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer if anything, but the demand continues light, and prices remain unchanged. Brands may be quoted at

## COMMERCIAL.

**Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.**

**PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 29, 1873.

ALE—Trade continues dull, but prices remain unchanged. We continue former quotations: X, $9 per bbl; to the country, and $8 to the city; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half bris. in regular proportion.

ASHES—As some of the glass factories will start up within the next week or two, an improved demand for Ash may be looked for: at present, however, there is little or no inquiry, and prices are entirely nominal.

APPLES—The receipts continue light, the cold weather rendering it hazardous to make shipments, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices have undergone no quotable change, ranging from $2.50@3.50 for common to prime, and $4 for choice—but few sales as yet at the outside figure.

APPLE BUTTER—Is in moderate request but quiet and unchanged, 6@7c per gallon, as to quality.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 40c; three bushel, 50.

BROOMS—Following are the factory prices: No. 2, $2 per dozen No. 3, $2.50. No. 4, $3. No. 5, $3.25. No. 6, $3.50. Carpet Brooms, $4. Toy Brooms and Whisps, $1.50@2. In a jobbing way, from store, 25 to 37½c per dozen additional.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand, especially for the better grades, and not withstanding the arrivals continue liberal, there has been no accumulation as yet, and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote 40@45 for fancy; 35@35 for medium to good; and 29@31 for prime to choice roll. The receipts here have been liberal all fall and winter, but the market has ruled remarkably steady, and prices, almost, if not altogether, equal to those prevailing at the seaboard, have been maintained.

BEANS—In large supply, and the market is dull and overstocked, but prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote at $2@2.25 ₱ bushel, although some dealers are refusing to sell choice varies under $2.40@2.45.

BROOM CORN—Continues very quiet: the demand is light, almost wholly for small lots, while prices remain unchanged, and continue to range red and red tipped, 5½@6¾; fair to good green, 7@8c; buri, 9@10.

BEESWAX—There is no improvement in the demand; stocks are unusually large and accumulating, and prices are entirely nominal at 27@30c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is but little inquiry, and the market is quiet and unchanged at 4¼@4½c per ₱.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer if anything, but the demand continues light, and prices remain unchanged. Brands may be quoted at

## ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, December 29, 1873.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale to day, the names of the owners, and other particulars in regard to the market, reported especially for the GAZETTE:

ARRIVALS OF CATTLE BY RAIL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| W Moonshine, Chicago | 2 | cars |
| Merrick & Varner, Chicago | 1 | " |
| J C Anderson, Smith's Ferry | 1 | " |
| C M Heimes, Canal Dover | 1 | " |
| C A McGleary, Bridgeport | 1 | " |
| C Snowmiker, Bridgeport | 1 | " |
| Simon Marks & Bro., Milford | 3 | " |
| J Fordyce, Bellaire | 1 | " |
| Sherman, Bellaire | 1 | " |
| John Laughlin, Bellaire | 1 | " |
| W Thompson, Bellaire | 1 | " |
| Frank Adams, Bellaire | 1 | " |
| Lingo & Bro., Bellaire | 1 | " |
| H H Brook, Alliance | 1 | " |
| Total | 19 | " |

DRIVEN IN.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Shaw | 9 | P Hartman | 9 |
| P Sheltmantle | 28 | Isaac Ziegler | 33 |
| Jacob Lobman | 13 | J Shamberg | 39 |
| G Warren | 9 | J Hanlin | 20 |
| E Jackson | 10 | S Martin | 7 |
| S Marks & Bro | 20 | | |
| Total | | | 198 |

The supply was comparatively light to-day although larger than was generally expected, footing up 578, calculating the 19 cars of Western cattle at 20 to the car, and the quality, while it was nothing to brag about it, considering the number, was equal to what has been of late. That the market was better than it was last Monday was generally conceded, but it did not turn out as well as some of the drovers anticipated, as there was a larger number of cattle than they had counted upon. And had it not been for the fact that 7 cars were purchased for shipment east and taken out of the market trade, we have reason to believe, would not have been much better than it was last Monday, many of the butchers bought a two week's supply last week, and hence the demand was not as brisk as expected, and then the fact that dealers, particularly at the opening, had their ideas away up was not without its effect in curtailing the demand. Prices were reported by some of the most observant and best posted operators as having ruled 25 cts per cwt. higher on the common and medium grades as compared with last week, and 40 to 50 cts on prime to extra. We are clear, however, that the last named figures were not the case, whereas the same kind last week were sold at 6¼@6¾. Clark & Varner and Wm Moonshine, had some very fine steers from Chicago, although Marks & Bro had some from Ohio equally as good, which brought, if we are not mistaken, fully as much money. The supply of common and medium cattle was pretty well up to the demand, but these grades, as we have already stated, also ruled higher. That the market was better than it has been for some time past is evident from the fact that there were few remaining unsold by the last ten, whereas last Monday, notwithstanding the butchers bought largely, there were, if we remember correctly, a good many in the pens unsold at noon.

The cattle taken for shipment were purchased by the following named parties, all re ular dealers in this market: S Lowenstein & Co., Hourz & Keefer, 1 car; Smith & Kraus, 2 cars. The quality of these cattle may be weighed in the neighborhood of 1,100 lbs, and are said to have averaged about 4¾@5½ ₱ lb. Quotations for the different grades may be given as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime to extra | 6.75@7.00 |
| First quality | 6.25@6.50 |
| Second quality | 5.75@6.00 |
| Third quality | 5.00@5.50 |
| Common to fair | 4.00@4.75 |
| Inferior | 3.00@3.50 |

SHEEP.

The supply on sale to day was the largest we have had to report for at least two months, footing up 1,187 head, nearly three times that of last week, as might be expected with such a largely increased supply, the market was a little dragging and not withstanding there were some purchased to be taken to East Liberty, there were still quite a number left unsold, H Nevin and Co; 1 car of the market. Prices, however, were without quotable change; there may have been some sales made at a slight reduction, but from all that we could learn, there was no general decline. There was no extra sold at 5¾@6c ₱ lb, medium to good at 4¾@5¾, and common at 4. The stock on sale to day was owned by the following named parties.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Andrew Stakely | 90 | M. Flinner | 65 |
| P. Sheltmantle | 163 | H. Bradley | 54 |
| J. Palmer | 30 | R. McCaslin | 100 |
| A. Eckert | 175 | J. Stewart | 150 |
| John Montgomery | 95 | J. Haworth | 113 |
| Mc & McM | 97 | J. F. Neeley | 72 |
| Geo. Missinger | 53 | | |
| Total | | | 1,187 |

HOGS.

The supply was very small to day, and with considerable inquiry, sellers had no difficulty in putting prices up from 5c to 10c, as compared with this day week. Sales were made in a retail way at prices ranging from 5¾@5¾c gross.

## PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 29, 1873.

There is no change to report; the market remains in about the same condition as on Saturday. Crude at Parker is reported quiet and unchanged, nominally quoted at 9¾ for United, and 10¾ for Union line, with afew sales at 90 to 100.

Refined is steady at 18¾ for Philadelphia delivery, and 19¾ f. o. b. spot or January.

Oil barrels are not in much demand. Cities are quoted at 1 90, and countries at 1 85. Arrivals of countries are limited but if prices remain steady, shipments from this west will no doubt be heavier the coming winter.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 29, 1873.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and prices advanced: No 1 Spring $1.17; No 2 $1.13@1.13¾ seller January; $1.19 seller February; No 3 $1.07@1.08. Corn active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 32¾@32½; seller January; 33¾c seller February. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 28¾c spot or January; 29¾c seller February. Rye quiet; No 2 77@77½c. Barley dull and nominal for fall No 2 at $1.37; active for No 2 at $1.06@1.13.

PROVISIONS—Pork active at $14.75. Lard active at 8¾c spot; 8¾c February. Bulk Meats: demand active and prices advanced. Bacon: demand active and firmer; shoulders 5c; 5¾c; clear rib sides 6¾c; hams, 10 pounds average, 8½c.

HOGS—Receipts 4,000; steady at $5.40@5.60.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 93c.

### New York.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Cotton firmer at 17¾; Flour firm; superfine western and State $5.30@5.60; extra western $5.90@6.00; extra Ohio $7.10@7.50; Southern $6.00@7.50. Wheat in fair demand; receipts of 52,000 bushels; No 1 white Milwaukee $1.53@1.55; No 2 $1.50@1.51; No 3 Milwaukee $1.45@1.46; No 1 Chicago spring $1.50@1.51; No 2 do $1.46@1.47; No 3 do $1.37@1.38; No 1 Minnesota $1.53@1.54. Rye more active and firmer; 2,000 bushels sold at 90c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn firmer; receipts 7,700 bushels; sales reported in store 82,000 bushels; No 2 mixed 46c; steamer yellow 47c; white 48@49c. Hay quiet at $1@2. Hops steady at 42@50. Molasses quiet. Petroleum a shade firmer; crude 9½c; refined 19½c. Tallow firmer; lots of 7¾@7 11-16c; short 8c. Lard firmer; steam 8 3-16c; kettle 8¼@8 5-16c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm at 9@13½c.

### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 29.—Flour firm; trade $6.35@7.30; family $7.50@8.00. Corn quiet; white mix dec; white and yellow 70c. Oats firmer at 42c. Rye firm at 87@90c. Hay quiet; prime 22. Pork dull and held at $15.50. Bacon quiet; fair supply and demand; shoulders 6¼@6¾c; clear rib sides 8¾@9c; clear sides 9¼@9¾c. Lard quiet; tierces 9¾@9¾c. Hams: old dull at 9¾c; new quiet at 12@13c. Whisky firm; no Cincinnati here; Louisiana 97 @98c. Sugar firm; fair to prime 7¾@8¾c; centrifugals 9¾@10c. Molasses active and firm; fair to prime 60@65c; choice 70@75c. Rice quiet; fair to prime 6¾@7¾c. Coffee dull and drooping at 20@24c.

### Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.41; No 2 $1.41@1.42; Extra steady and in moderate demand; No 2 36½c. Corn scarce and firm; 55¾c. Rye: demand fair and market firm; No 1 76c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 2 $1.40.

### Foreign.

LONDON, December 29.—Refined petroleum 13¾d; spirits 12½. Turpentine 31s 6d.

PARIS, December 27.—Cotton quiet and steady at 81@82f. Sales of 600 bales for the week; sales, speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 28. Spirits of petroleum 42f. Turpentine 38s 6d. Hay 8s. Others unchanged.

### Toledo.

TOLEDO, December 29.—Flour: demand fair and No

# HOME NEWS.

**Monongahela City** was lighted with gas last evening for the first time, and the event was celebrated by the people with great rejoicings. The public buildings, stores and residences were brilliantly illuminated, and bands of music, followed by delighted citizens, paraded the streets until a late hour.

**The New City Charter.**

The special committees of Councils, consisting of Messrs. Dutf, Fetterman and Hays from the Common branch, and Messrs. J. N. Jones and C. S. Fetterman from Select, appointed to visit the Governor and request his immediate signature to the new charter for the city of Pittsburgh, left this morning at half-past one o'clock for Harrisburg to complete the object of their appointment.

**Information Wanted.**

Information is wanted of William Crow, who mysteriously disappeared from his residence at Freeport, Pa., some time since. It is generally supposed he was drowned. He was about 5 feet 5 inches high, a heavy-set man, and between 50 and 60 years of age. His widow will be glad to hear from him, if living, or if her body has been found. Address her at his residence, giving particulars. MRS. WM. CROW,
Freeport, Pa.

**Allegheny City Physician's Work.**

Dr. W. W. Cole, of the Allegheny lock-up, has treated one hundred and fifty cases the past year, as follows: Tremens, 20; insanity, 8; wounds, hemorrhage, &c., 20; miscellaneous cases, croups, colic, spasms, &c., 102; total, 150. Twenty-five visits were paid during the night, fifteen to males and ten to females. But one death occurred during the year, the cause being excessive drink. Forty six prescriptions were filled.

**Allegheny Mortuary Report.**

Health officer Hoch reports twenty-two deaths in Allegheny, the past week, of diseases as follows:

Stillborn, 4; congestion of the lungs, 1; pneumonia, 2; paralysis, 1; scarlet fever, 1; inflammation of the bowels, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; whooping cough, 1; spasms, 2; asthma; 1; croup, 1; consumption, 1; peritonitis, 1; inflammation of the lungs and dropsy, 1; tuberculosis pneumonica, 1; total, 24.

The ages were as follows: Under 1 year, 13; from 1 to 5 years, 3; from 20 to 30, 1; from 50 to 40, 1; from 50 to 60, 2; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80 1. There were 11 males and 11 females; 2 colored and 20 white.

**Religious Programme.**

The Baptist, Methodist, United Presbyterian and Presbyterian churches of Lawrenceville have prepared the following programme of services for the Week of Prayer: Tuesday evening in the Baptish church, sermon by the Rev. W. H. Andrews; Wednesday evening in the U. P. church, sermon by the Rev. A. J. Bonsall; Thursday evening in the shorter-ian church, sermon by the Rev. W. H. Andrews; Friday evening in the M. E. church, sermon by the Rev. A. J. Bonsall; Saturday evening in the Baptist church, sermon by the Rev. R. Lea; Sunday evening by the Rev. W. H. Watkins. Half an hour before each service will be devoted to prayer on the subject indicated by the Evangelical Alliance.

**A Batch of Committees.**

Last evening Allegheny committees were busy, as will be seen by the reports below: The Police and Fire Committees met and approved sundry bill and the monthly pay rolls. The Water Committee met and approved bills amounting to $18 962. They also adopted a resolution authorizing the Superintendent to sell the water basin ice. The Street Committee met and approved their pay rolls and sundry bills, and also John Park's plan of lots, and instructed the City Engineer to revise the assessments for Steep and Fulton streets' grading; they also instructed him to prepare assessments for grading and paving Coleman street. The Park Commission met and approved some bills, and ordered their Secretary to have ready the annual report to be presented to Councils this evening. The Board of Poor Directors met and resolved to visit the Poor Farm to day in a body.

**The Death Rate.**

The following is the report, for the week ending December 27th, of Dr. Snively, physician to the Board of Health: 1, Alcoholism, 1; accident by burn, 1; by fall, 1; by railroad, 3; asphyxia, 1; bronchitis, acute, 2; by congestion, capillary, 3; bright's disease, chronic, 3; cerebritis, acute, 1; sclerosis, 1; consumption, 7; convulsions, 2; croup, 2; diphtheritis, 2; dentition, morbid, 1; erysipelas, 1; fever typhoid, 2; fever scarlet, 3; gastritis, chronic, 1; heart, hypertrophy, 1; inflammation, 1; lungs, congestion of, 2; meningitis, acute, 2; meningitis, sub acute, 2; meningitis, chronic, 1; measles, 1; old age, 1; pneumonitis, 6; pleuritis, 1; peripneumonitis, 2; unknown, 3; whooping cough, 1. Total, 63.

The deaths registered during the week, in clude 40 males and 23 females, of which number 60 were white and 3 colored, and the ages were as follows:

Under one year, 17, from one to two years, 5; two to five years, 11; five to ten years, 2; ten to fifteen years, 1; twenty to thirty years, 7, thirty to forty years, 6; forty to fifty years, 4; fifty to sixty years, 3; sixty to seventy years, 5; seventy to eighty years, 1; eighty to ninety, 1. Total, 63.

**Emancipation Dinner and Sociable.**

Our colored friends have made preparations to celebrate Lincoln's proclamation of freedom on New Years day, by a dinner at 12 o'clock, and a sociable at 7½ o'clock, at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny.

The various lodges and societies will assemble at Brown Chapel, corner of Hemlock and Boyle streets, at 9 A. M., and having mounted their appropriate regalia, and finished the exercises in the chapel, will go in procession to Excelsior Hall, marching the back streets, the band playing, followed by delighted citizens, paraded the streets until a late hour.

**AN ACTRESS' DEMISE.**

**Death of Elise Holt.**

On Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Harry Wall, the well known actress, Elise Holt, died at the Robinson House of typhoid pneumonia. The lady came here from New Orleans under engagement at the Opera House, several weeks ago, but unfortunately, she was taken ill, and Miss Wall was engaged to fill her place. Miss Holt was a native of England, and made her debut in this country in Philadelphia, in 1870, in the character of Lady Macbeth. She afterwards visited all the cities of the United States of note, and afterwards returned to England, from whence she came back only a short time ago, to play a starring tour through the United States in a new play expressly written for her. In domestic life, Mrs. Wall was regarded as an exemplary woman, and her demise will occasion sincere regret among a large circle of her professional friends. She leaves one child in England. Her funeral will take place to-day at one o'clock from the Robinson House.

**FOOD WANTED.**

**Meeting Last Night on the South Side—Application to be Made to the City Authorities.**

An adjourned meeting of Germans was held last night at the Fountain Saloon of Jacob Nehrer, Nos. 2327 and 2329 Carson street, South Side. It is well known that owing to the stoppage of so many of the large manufactories a great deal of suffering has been the consequence among the poorer classes, and particularly those who depend directly upon the mills for their support. The object of the call for the meeting was to devise ways and means by which to alleviate the suffering that is so widespread, and of which it is probable that but few of our readers have an adequate conception. An organization was effected by calling Mr. Frick to the chair. Mr. Falls was chosen Vice President and Mr. Newman Secretary. Speeches pertinent to the occasion were made by Messrs. Houck and Frick, and were attentively listened to. A resolution was finally adopted to form an organization of laborers in each ward to get employment and food from the city authorities, not, however, as beggars, but as free and independent working men. Perhaps in all, three hundred persons were present at the meeting, and when all the business was transacted, it adjourned until an indefinite time.

**Taylor Cakes, or Molasses Pound Cake.**

Half pint water, half pint molasses, and a quarter pound Prepared Flour, one egg, two ounces shortening, quarter pound sugar. Spice with ginger, cinnamon or cloves, to suit your taste. This Prepared Flour can be made into any cake you wish. Keep in mind that it is ready for use. Use no salt in Prepared Flour.

# PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

## Regular Meeting Yesterday.

**Winding Up the Business of the Year—Annual Reports of Committees—Expenditure of City Engineer Dempster—A Very Warm Discussion Over the Report—Vindication of the Fire Commission—Regular Routine Business.**

A regular meeting of Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

*SELECT COUNCIL.*

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

Council met at two o'clock, the President in the chair.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Adams, Aiken, Atkinson, Atterbury, R. B. Brown, Bargwin, Chalmers, Chambers, Dannells, Darlington, Doyle, Durling, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Froelich, Goldthorpe, Hains, Hays, House, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Kernan, Kirk, Laufman, Loyd, Littell, Minnick, Morrow, Murray, McCarthy, McClurg, McCune, McDonald, McKee, McMahon, O'Neil, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddell, Scully, Seely, Smith, Thompson, Waring, Watson, Wilson, Zorn, and President A. H. Gross.

The minutes of the meeting of December 15, 1873, were read and approved; also the minutes of December 22 and December 24, 1873.

Mr. PHILLIPS asked to suspend the rules for the purpose of submitting a communication from the Controller, covering certain transfers and appropriations to cover expenses until the new appropriations shall have been made.

There being no objections, the rules were suspended for the time, and the communication was read by the Clerk.

On motion, the resolution covering the transfers was adopted.

The President:—"We have also another communication from the City Controller which the clerk will now proceed to read." The clerk then read the communication which called attention to the fact that under the city code the Mayor is required to make a monthly statement to the Controller, and that the returns should be $9,-078,80. On motion this report was referred to the Finance Committee.

COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS.

The clerk also read a communication from the Controller asking that some suitable person be assigned charge of the books of the Water Commission. Accepted and ordered to be filed.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented an ordinance conferring all the powers and duties of the Water Commission upon the Water Committee.

Mr. PHILLIPS stated that this is simply to keep the work going on until the special committee appointed for the purpose shall report to Councils a new plan under which to control the work.

Mr. MCCARTHY called attention to the fact that with this year the committee dies, and there is none until appointed under the new Councils.

Mr. PHILLIPS said that the chairman of the Water Committee holds over, and on the first Monday of January the new Councils organize.

Mr. LLOYD, Chairman of the Water Committee, thought nothing should be done until the organization of the new Councils, as he understood there is no money to pay bills, &c.

Mr. LAUFMAN said it was absolutely necessary that some provision be made at once for the payment of the water.

Mr. PHILLIPS said that the Water Committee ought to be authorized to employ a clerk.

Mr. WATSON having referred to the fact that the report of the testimony showed that the evidence of Mr. Dempster had been changed, Mr. LITTELL said that he had information, that Dr. Pollock had allowed the Mayor to sign all necessary notes.

Mr. BURGWIN said that there would be an interregnum between the death of the present and the organization of the new Councils. He thought a simple resolution appointing certain members of the Council, say the Chairman of the Finance Committee or of the Water Committee, to take charge of the books, papers, etc., of the Water Commission would be enough.

After some discussion, Mr. Burgwin was asked to put his suggestion in the shape of a resolution.

Mr. PHILLIPS positively declined to undertake the duties.

Mr. HUNTER thought that the only way to arrange the difficulty satisfactorily and safely was to elect the gentlemen to fill the vacancy now existing, and then when the new ordinance might be passed, they would be unseated from their positions, and the new arrangement would then be perfected.

Mr. BURGWIN presented a resolution appointing Mr. Lloyd and Mr. G. McCune to take charge of the books, &c., and to perform such duties as may be necessary.

Messrs. LITTELL and LLOYD said they could not take the position.

Mr. RIDDELL thought the matter could lay over until a definite arrangement be made by the new Councils.

Mr. PHILLIPS stated that after the resignation of the Commission had been accepted, a committee was appointed to take charge of books, papers, &c.

Mr. KIRK thought the only way was to temporarily continue the present as a Water Commission until this matter could be remedied by proper legislation.

Mr. DARLINGTON thought the best way would be to elect new Water Commissioners for the present.

Mr. LITTELL said it was a delusion to suppose you could elect five Commissioners to act for a short term only. You would have to elect them for the unexpired term of the Commission, and they would not resign.

Mr. MCCUNE moved to amend, by adding two sections, empowering the Water Committee to employ the necessary clerical force, and repealing all ordinances, or parts of ordinances, in conflict with this one.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. RIDDELL said that understanding this to be a temporary arrangement only, he would not object to it.

Mr. BURGWIN said that as both his candidates had declined, he would withdraw his resolution, and would make no further objection to the passage of the ordinance.

The ordinance was then issued.

The Clerk read the report of the Finance Committee presenting the petition of S. P. Shriver, asking for a reduction of tax on certain property, and recommending that it be referred to the Committee on Appeals, with power to act.

A report was read by the clerk, from the City Hall Commission, setting forth that during the last year they had paid into the Treasury $30,-472 82, and disbursed $25,472. At the close of the fiscal year they hoped to render a final report.

The report was received and ordered to be placed on file.

A report of the Finance Committee recommending the abatement of the City Attorney's Commission, was read and adopted. Also a communication from the Church Home, Penn street, was read, but no action taken.

ORDINANCES AND PETITIONS.

An ordinance allowing the Diamond Savings Bank to increase the width of its sidewalk two feet was passed.

An ordinance increasing the number of papers authorized to do the city printing was read. It would increase the number of papers three. Objected to and laid over.

Mr. MCCUNE presented a petition from Fourth avenue, M. E. Church, asking for a reduction of sewer tax. Received and filed.

Mr. WATSON presented a petition for more lamps on Fifth avenue extention. Referred.

An ordinance authorizing the erection of an iron clad building on Penn street was passed finally.

An ordinance creating the office of the Examining Cashier of Pittsburgh was presented by Mr. Watson and read by the clerk. It gave the power to examine the books of the Pittsburgh Controller, and, in connection with the City Treasurer, to sell city bonds. It also gave him the power to examine the pay rolls of the police, Street Commissioners, and various other city officials, and required him to make reports to City Councils the first meeting of each month. The ordinance was referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition from the citizens of the Twenty-first ward and an ordinance dividing the ward into three election precincts were presented by Mr. Thompson. Mr. Fetterman objected to the passage of the ordinance. Mr. Aiken moved that it be referred to the Ordinance Committee. Carried.

Mr. SCULLY offered a resolution requiring Commissioners of street improvements to give bonds in the sum of $25,000. Carried.

Mr. HARRISON offered a resolution authorizing the payment of $8.50 to A. Litzgis for [illegible]

[illegible] whether it would be a benefit. The charter had been passed a year ago, and let the Governor take what action he pleased.

Mr. PHILLIPS—I move to lay on the table.

Mr. BURGWIN said the charter had been passed by the City Councils after much consideration, while there were certain amendments [illegible] now introduced into it as a whole, it commended itself. It was important to have it approved now, because if it was not, it never could be. Taken as a whole, he would vote for it, as he did the new Constitution. If there were imperfections, they could be remedied.

The motion to lay on the table was lost.

The motion to consider the resolution as read three times and passed finally was carried by a vote of 29 to 17. Mr. Feiterman and Mr. J. H. Jones were appointed on the committee in accordance with the resolution.

Mr. PHILLIPS rose to a personal explanation, saying that it had been stated in one of the papers of this city that he was in favor of employing parties outside of Councils to constitute a Water Commission. He wished to say that he believed there were just as honorable and energetic men in Councils as outside, but still there were few men who could afford to spend the time necessary to attend to the business of the Water Commission, except to the injury of their own affairs. He also wished to say a word regarding the recent election of the City Controller. So far as he was concerned he would have preferred to have seen a new man brought in. But, notwithstanding this, so far as Mr. Snodgrass was concerned, he would indorse him as a faithful, upright man, and he believed he would make as faithful a Controller as could have been selected. [Applause.] He simply made these remarks for the purpose of placing himself right upon the record.

THE CITY ENGINEER INVESTIGATION.

The clerk here read the report of the committee of appointed to investigate certain irregularities in the City Engineer's office.

Mr. LITTELL moved that the action of Common Council in receiving and filing the report be concurred in.

Mr. CHAMBERS wished as one of the Commissioners for the improvement of Forbes street to say a word in the matter. He could not see why the City Engineer could not be allowed to do outside work after hours.

Mr. KIRK had no objections to receiving and filing this paper, but thought it the most remarkable report he had ever seen presented in this body. He would say that it was contrary to the sworn evidence in almost every particular. He had presented himself before the Finance Committee ready to substantiate what ever charges he had made, and they had requested him to act as prosecutor, and he had done so. He had supposed that he would be allowed to call his witnesses to the stand, but as this was it not remarkable that the witnesses for the defense should be heard before those of the prosecution. He read several extracts from the report of the testimony, and charged that it showed that the City Engineer had received money to which he was not entitled. He had received $1,000 from the Commissioners of Ellsworth avenue, and the question was asked: "To whom did you pay it out?" And the answer was: "To the men who did the work;" and also some of the money went for expenses and the purchase of instruments. Mr. D. had also collected the following amounts from other parties, all of which should be charged to the city:

| | |
|---|---|
| Neville street | $470 |
| Butler street | 800 |
| Forbes street | 800 |
| Hiland avenue | 150 |
| Laughlin & Co | 50 |

The item of $80, charged to Laughlin & Co., was a trifling one as to amount, but on that Mr. Dempster should be dismissed from the office of City Engineer. He thought nothing which could have been put in by him in his official capacity without extra charge. Matters were being brought down very fine in these days when bribing was called "approaching," fraudulent books "irregularities," and such things that did not belong to you "irregularities."

Mr. E. P. JONES replied to the charges made by Mr. Kirk, and at some length argued that the report of the testimony showed that the City Engineer had been honest, simply the mistakes of the humble Errors might have been committed, but in the course he had taken, Mr. Dempster had acted by the advice of the best members of Councils. The money which Mr. Dempster was charged with employing had simply been charged to the various Commissions, and would eventually find its way into the City Treasury. Were Councilmen, as intelligent, simply to gratify the revenge that rested in the bosom of the gentleman from the Eighteenth ward? He would advise that gentleman to go home, and it would be better for him.

Mr. LLOYD had been upon the committee and wished to have the truth brought out. He would only say in regard to this committee that he did not propose to go upon that committee unless the Councils proposed to wrong an honest man. If they did not, he would not. The past year of 1874. The only evidence taken was that of Alexander Dempster, and witnesses produce by him. The evidence in the face of the testimony and the report of the committee did not show any dishonesty on the part of the city of Pittsburgh. There were irregularities but the evidence showed that Mr. Dempster was an honest man.

Mr. LITTELL said the Finance Committee had made too small an appropriation to perform the work required, and was compelled to resort to some ingenuity to keep up his work. In their action the Finance Committee had left no room for a word of censure. They could not have [illegible] had selected that which would be of the least cost to the property holders and to the city of Pittsburgh. In regard to proof, the gentleman said his lawyer had abandoned its case.

Mr. KIRK—No, sir; my lawyer said that the case was made out.

Mr. LLOYD—No, sir; he insisted upon hearing all the evidence.

Mr. LITTELL—I thank the gentleman for correcting another of the gentleman's misrepresentations. In conclusion Mr. Littell said, the gentleman Mr. K. had been guilty of many misrepresentations.

Mr. BURGWIN rose to a point of order and said we had listened to about enough of this outrageous defamation of a member of Councils. One would suppose that the member from the Eighteenth ward (Mr. Kirk) was on trial. If he had been in the habit of this kind of thing he would have stopped this disgraceful proceeding.

Mr. LITTELL replied vehemently that he was justified in what he said, and concluded by saying that if he had not believed that he was right he would not have listened so quietly to the remarks of the Chaplain of the Lydia Thompson troupe. [Laughter.]

Mr. AIKEN spoke at length in support of the Committee. He thought it fair and honest. The arrangement had been made with Mr. Dempster to do the city engineering in the best manner possible. The engineering under the new rule had cost $1,033, while in Wylie avenue it had cost before work was started. Referred.

Mr. RAFFERTY thought the engineer ought to resign on account of taking that $50 for that switch, if for no other reason. The members of Council ought not to direct a man to do that which was wrong. The engineer ought at least to be asked to resign.

Mr. R. B. BROWN said men got up here and made charges when they drew money from the City Treasury themselves. Let those who drew money from the treasury for feed resign.

Mr. RAFFERTY said he had sold but one car of feed to the city in about twelve months, and he had made upon that just a five dollar bill exclusive.

Mr. DURLING considered this a very important matter, and he desired to ask a question of the members of this committee, which was: "Were the members of this engineer corps upon the city pay roll at the time they did this work?"

Mr. JONES—No, sir; with the exception of Forbes and Neville streets.

Considerable discussion ensued in relation to the insufficiency of the appropriations for the engineering work and the necessity and nonnecessity of the course which had been taken by the City Engineer.

The question then taken on concurring in the action of Common Council's in receiving and filing the report and on the action of C. C. was concurred in.

The accompanying resolution, instructing the City Engineer to abandon the Independent corps of City Engineers, was adopted.

Mr. AIKEN offered the following:

*Resolved*, That our thanks are eminently due, and are hereby gratefully tendered to Dr. A. H. Gross, President of Select Council, for his impartial, prompt and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties pertaining to his office.

The resolution was read by the clerk and unanimously adopted.

The following resolution was also offered and adopted:

*Resolved*, That the City Attorney be and is hereby instructed to report to Councils at an adjourned meeting when the term of office of the present Council's expires, and when their successors should be elected, and when an election of city officers is to be had under the provisions of the new Constitution. Adopted.

A motion to adjourn was then carried.

In all of Common Council business not otherwise noted Select Council concurred.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

[illegible].....President
[illegible].....Clerk.

Ten o'clock and ten minutes the branch was called to order and the following members answered at roll call: Messrs. Arensburg, Bindley, Bryce, Campbell, Carroll, Duff, Everson, Finley, Fleming, Follansbee, Foley, Fulton, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Laughrau, Lee, Lowrey, Moore, Morgan, Mc Gimpsey, Oberheidman, Rauhauser, Riley, Rolfe, Sewell, Semple, Trautman, West, Williams, and President Negley.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last two meetings, which were approved.

On the call of the wards, the following business was presented:

Mr. FLEMING, remonstrance against change of grade on Liberty avenue. Received and filed.

Mr. ARENSBERG called up the ordinance for a change of grade on Liberty avenue, and asked that it be referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. FLEMING amended by moving that it be referred to the Survey Committee. Carried.

Mr. SEMPLE, ordinance establishing grade of Wylie avenue from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue. Passed finally.

Mr. JONES, ordinance for opening of Smallman street from Thirty first to Thirty-eighth street. Ordinance passed finally.

Also, ordinance locating Smallman street with plan attached. Passed finally.

Mr. JNO. MOORE, a remonstrance against sewer on Butler street, Seventeenth Ward. Received and filed.

Mr. HAYS, ordinance opening Grandview avenue, Thirty second ward, from Washington street to Fulton street. Passed finally.

Mr. FINLEY, petition against change of location of part of Douglass street, Twenty second ward. Received and filed.

Mr. JOHN FLEMING, Chairman of the Survey Committee, presented an ordinance locating Thirty fourth street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Passed finally.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Also, annual report of the Survey Committee for 1873. It was read by the Chairman, and gave a detailed account of the operations of the Committee for the twelve months back. Received and filed, and ordered to be printed in the Municipal Record.

Mr. SEMPLE, by leave, offered a resolution instructing the Controller to issue his warrant in favor of W. J. Matthews for $270 for serving notices. Passed finally.

Mr. JONES presented the Annual report of the Street Committee, giving a synopsis of its operations during the year 1873.

After the report had been read, Mr. JONES extended his hearty thanks to those members whose support had been given him in the discharge of his duty as Chairman of the Committee, and to all members of Councils for the aid given him in the transaction of the business of the year. The report was received and filed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CHAS. P. DUFF presented the report of the Police Committee for November. It recommended an increase of twenty-five men in the police force for 1874. Received and filed.

Also, an ordinance regulating the number of policemen and lamp washers for 1874, increasing the number from 230 to 255. Passed finally.

Also, by leave, a resolution to recall from Select Council the ordinance for a change of grade on Wylie avenue, provided it had not been passed in that branch. After some discussion the resolution was lost.

Also, resolution for warrant in favor of A. L. Sergeant, page, for nine dollars. Passed finally.

Mr. HAYS presented and read the report of the special committee appointed to change the names of the duplicated streets in the city. It stated that there were one hundred and twenty-eight duplicated streets, besides numerous duplicated alleys, and that there were thirteen streets of the same name, &c. The report was received and filed.

Also, an ordinance changing the names of duplicated streets and alleys as set forth in an accompanying schedule. Placed on its first reading.

Also, a resolution for warrant in favor of John Hoover and R. L. Reed for $145 each for making street indexes. Passed finally.

THE CITY ENGINEER.

Mr. EVAN JONES submitted the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges against the City Engineer, Alexander Dempster, as follows:

*To the Honorable, the Members of Select and Common Councils:*

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred against Alex. Dempster, Esq., City Engineer, by David Kirk, Esq., a member of Select Council, would respectfully submit the following report, as the result of their investigation.

Your Committee, after giving due notice, met on the 23d day of December, in the Common Council chamber, and after organizing and employing a competent short-hand reporter to take down all testimony offered, Mr. Kirk then stated that he had not intended to appear before the Committee, and would not do so unless as an umpire he chosen, and he a person learned in the law, to decide all legal questions that might arise during the investigation.

The committee, however, decided to follow the usual parliamentary rules in regulating its proceedings.

After the reading of the charges your committee proceeded to hear evidence.

Mr. W. M. DeCamp, a clerk in the City Treasurer's office, was called and duly sworn, for the purpose of showing that Mr. Dempster had received the several sums of money from the City Treasurer as enumerated in the charge. Mr. Dempster has informed the committee that he would admit the receipt of the sums of money charged, and was ready to account for the same. Mr. DeCamp was interrogated to show what Mr. Dempster was duly sworn and put under examination.

A resolution was passed unanimously requesting Mr. Dempster to furnish to the committee the names of witnesses by whom the fact set out in the charges could be sustained.

From Mr. Dempster's testimony the following facts were elicited: At the time of Mr. Dempster's connection upon the Board, previous to the duties of City Engineer, a large number of street improvements, under the Penn avenue act, were in progress, and these were followed by many others. Under this system of street improvements, each Commissioner had been in the habit of employing separate and independent engineers, usually drawing away for this purpose persons in the employ of the City Engineer, from their regular city work. The drafts upon the engineering force of the city became to embarrass the operations of the engineering department, from the very evident fact that difficulty must be experienced in such a corps when the best men are continually deprived of its experienced leaders.

Upon consultation with various members of Councils, especially with the Chairman and members of the Survey Committee, and members of the Board of Commissioners, Mr. Dempster decided to adopt the plan of having engineering work done upon streets improved under the Penn Avenue Act (as far as the same might be practicable) by one or more corps of engineers, for which engineers he paid for such work upon separate and distinct from those made up for engineering belonging legitimately to the city, with bonds from the Commissions. Such labor and expenses connected therewith as might be performed by the corps of engineers thus working for the various Street Improvement Commissions to be charged to the several Commissions, and payment for the same to be made by the Commissioners, and not by the city, after the payments made for field and office labor, purchase of instruments and incidental expenses, (vouchers for which expenditures, as far as reported, accompany this report), the balance, when collected, to be paid into the City Treasury.

This plan of conducting this business—though in the opinion of your Committee irregular, and open to grave objections, was adopted by Mr. Dempster, with the advice, knowledge and approval of the Hon. Mayor, prominent members of Councils, with the members of various Street Improvement Commissions, for the reason that it facilitated the money from the Improvement Commissions, and kept it directly into the City Treasury, it would then have gone into the general fund, and could not, under any circumstances, have been used for the purpose for which it was collected and paid into the Treasury, but to meet appropriations for such labor and expenses must be met out of the appropriations for streets, which appropriation would have been reduced to the extent of such payments, and thereby rendered inadequate for the purposes for which it was appropriated.

It appears, further, to your Committee, that the adoption of the above plan resulted in much less expense to the property owners along the streets improved, than would have been the engineering labor, than if engineers had been employed to do the work by the various Commissions, independent of the City Engineer, and also secured the services of competent engineers who would be willing to work in the corps under the supervision of the City Engineer, who would probably have been hired by the Commissions to do the same work at higher rates, and independent of his control.

In the investigation of the several charges, your committee endeavored to take them up in the order in which they are set forth. However, great difficulty was experienced in the taking of testimony in the line to particular charges, and, in fact, your committee found that it was unnecessary to pursue these investigations in relation to any of the charges except the first, second, third and fourth, as no testimony in support of the fifth charge could be found or obtained. They were, therefore, abandoned by your committee on the statement of the attorney of Mr. Kirk, who admitted that they knew there was nothing in the charges, but made said charges, hoping that, therefore might bring something out to sustain them, which was not done.

As to the second charge three of our committee find that it is not sustained by the evidence.

As to the allegations contained in the first, third and fourth charges, they relate solely to the organization of the independent corps of engineers, for the Penn avenue improvement under the Penn avenue act of 1871, specification which relates to the regulating of a switch for Laughlin & Co. In this case the Chairman of the Committee of Councils regulating the City Engineer to regulate the laying down of this switch, for which the City Engineer charged said parties fifty dollars, part of which sum has been paid to the persons who did the work, and the balance charged to the account as City Engineer to be paid to the city.

The remaining specifications in the first charge, relate to the several sums of money received by the City Engineer from the different committees for the improvements hereinbefore mentioned. As to the moneys received from these sources, and all others, your Committee find that the City Engineer has collected $5,-253 75. Against this amount, the City Engineer has paid to the independent corps of engineers employed upon these streets, for instruments which he purchased under authority from committees, and into the City Treasury, the sum of $6,434 75, leaving a balance in favor of the City Engineer and against the different commissions of $1,159.79.

Your Committee find further, the City Engineer has charged to the different avenues improved under the Penn avenue act the sum of $6,124 00 for engineering done on said avenue, partly by the independent corps, and partly by engineers who were on the city payroll. Of the above amount he has received $3,-407.50, which has been paid out as above stated, leaving a balance due and uncollected from said avenue of $2 717, which, when collected, will go first to the payment of $1,159 79 due the City Engineer, and the remainder into the City Treasury. In relation to the moneys collected from Neville and Forbes streets, it is clear that it should have been paid into the City Treasury directly, instead of being paid out by the City Engineer to the independent corps, or for instruments. This, in the opinion of the Committee, was the only positive error committed by the City Engineer in the appropriation of these funds.

Your Committee are unable to find any fraudulent appropriation of city funds by the City Engineer, that he has obtained, or intended to obtain, any profit or personal emolument for himself.

Your committee, in view of the irregularity of this independent engineers corps, would respectfully recommend Councils to require the City Engineer to abandon it, and that Councils make some provision by which the engineering on streets, improved under the Penn Avenue Act, shall hereafter be done by engineers who bring something out to sustain them, which was not done.

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All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report was received and filed.

Mr. JONES also offered a resolution that the suggestions in the report be adopted and that the City Engineer abandon the independent corps and account to Councils as soon as possible for the money that passed through his hands. Passed finally.

THE FIRE COMMISSION.

Mr. SEMPLE offered the following report of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the charges against the Fire Commission:

*To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.*

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee appointed under the resolution of 15th inst, to investigate charges made against the Fire Commission in relation to their book accounts, purchase of hose, wagon, and hose carriages, would respectfully report that after a lengthy and most exhaustive investigation, they find:

First. That the Pittsburgh Fire Department had in use some four different kinds of hose, known as "test hose," "linen hose," "combination hose," and "carbolized steam fire engine hose." That said hose was all in use and each kind doing an equal amount of service. It is in evidence that the "test hose," the "linen hose" and "combination hose" were all ruled out of service from the fact that no dependence could be placed in them; the reason given was that when put into service they would burst, and that at the most critical moment.

The department having but one kind left, the "carbolized Steam Fire Hose" and it having given entire satisfaction—being in use all the time that the other kinds were and are still doing service, and apparently as good as ever, concluded to, and did adopt, the "carbolized hose" as being the strongest and most durable that can be procured.

Second—We find that the Fire Commissioners paid one dollar and forty cents per foot for said hose, and under the testimony adduced, that is the only price they can be bought for in any city, and that after the most strenous exertion on the part of the Commission, and by individual members, they were unable to purchase at a less price.

Third—We find that no consideration was paid to any agent or middle man by the Commission, or by the manufacturers of whom the hose was purchased.

Fourth—We find, after a careful examination, that for all warrants drawn on the general fund, the Commission exhibited a corresponding voucher.

Fifth—We find that the balance of the account of the special fund, and in the hands of the chairman of the Finance Committee, created by ordinance of March 27, 1871, is $3,391.62, and is deposited in the bank to the credit of A. Pitcarn, Esq., Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Fire Commission.

Your Committee also beg leave to report that they have had before them the matter of the purchase of apparatus, consisting of one Fire Alarm Telegraph wagon, and four hose carriages. We find that the Commissioners had three bids for the building of the "Fire Alarm" wagon, and that the contract was awarded to J. A. McKelvey, he being the lowest bidder. In regard to the purchase of hose carriages built by the Ahlborn Hook and Ladder Works, it is in evidence, on the part of the manufacturers, that they would not build them at a less price than that paid by the Commissioners, viz, $650.

It is also in evidence that the Fire Commissioners have used all diligence in protecting, not only the property of citizens from the ravages of fire, but also in guarding the appropriation made for their use, and in buying the best materials at the very lowest rates for cash.

In closing this report, your Committee have to say that the Board of Fire Commissioners have not only afforded us every facility for conducting the examination, but have evinced throughout an earnest desire that it should be most thorough in every respect, and have materially aided us in procuring witnesses and papers.

It is the opinion of your committee that the Board of Fire Commissioners stand fully and fairly acquitted of the charges made against them, and that their administration of the affairs of this department has been all that could be desired, and it is the opinion of your Committee that the Fire Department of our city, as now organized and equipped, is not surpassed in efficiency by any fire department in the country.

We append hereto all the evidence taken in this investigation, and which we offer as a part of this report. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN SEMPLE, Jr.,
JOHN C. BULL,
GEO. FINLEY,
WM. C. MCCARTHY,
GEO. B. CHALMERS,
Committee.

The report was received and filed.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. FULTON, an ordinance to repeal an ordinance granting the right of the use of a certain street, to the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Co. The ordinance was passed finally. This action is the result of the refusal of the Railway Company to keep clean the street traversed by its tracks.

Mr. DUFF, resolution requesting the Governor to give his immediate approval to the new charter for this city. Passed finally, and Messrs. Duff, Follansbee and Hays appointed on behalf of Common Council to visit the Governor and obtain his signature to the charter.

The following unfinished business was taken up and disposed of: Ordinance establishing grade of Thirty-third Street from Penn avenue to Laurel avenue. Referred back to the Street Committee. Ordinance amending section four of an ordinance creating a paid fire department. Passed finally.

The following business from Select Council was considered and concurred in, except as follows: Resolution instructing the Controller to make certain transfers and appropriations. Ordinance amending section 3d, title, "Mayor," city code. Ordinance opening Virginia avenue. Communication from Board of Health relative to the Hospitalists. Report from Committee on Finances relative to enabling city bonds for overdue Birmingham bonds. Also regarding claim of Zutman & Mosser. Ordinance authorizing Diamond Savings Bank to increase width of sidewalk on Fifth avenue in front of their building. Laid over. Communication on appeal of S. P. Shriver. Ordinance erecting an iron clad on Penn avenue. Communication from Church Home relative to sewer connection. Also, Annual Report of City Hall Commission. Ordinance conferring on the Water Committee all the powers of the Water Commission.

On motion of Mr. Follansbee all the business of joint session of the 24th inst